The New-York Times.

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BUT
MOST OF THEM HAVE FALLEN
FAR SHORT
OF
WHAT THE LADIES MOST DESIRE,
NAMELY,
ACCURATE FASHIONS,
ACCURATE FASHIONS,
ACCURATE FASHIONS,
OBTAINED FROM THE MOST
FASHIONABLE ESTABLISHMENTS
FASHIONABLE ESTABLISHMENTS
FASHIONABLE ESTABLISHMENTS
IN
PARIS, LONDON, BERLIN AND NEW-YORK.

FRANK LESLIE
HAS THIS DAY ISSUED
THE HANDSOMEST,
THE HANDSOMEST,
THE HANDSOMEST,
THE MOST USEFUL,
THE MOST USEFUL,
THE MOST USEFUL,
AND THE
MOST ENTERTAINING
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LADY'S MAGAZINE
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CAN AT ALL COMPARE
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FOR
THE LADIES.

FRANK LESLIE'S
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GAZETTE OF FASHION
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PUBLISHED THIS DAY,
CONTAINING

114 FASHION PLATES.
114 FASHION PLATES,
114 FASHION PLATES,
ILLUSTRATING THE NEWEST STYLE
ILLUSTRATING THE NEWEST STYLE
ILLUSTRATING THE NEWEST STYLE
FOR EVERY ARTICLE
FOR EVERY ARTICLE
FOR EVERY ARTICLE
OF
LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S ATTIRE.
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LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S ATTIRE.

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AND
GAZETTE OF FASHION.

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FATHERS, TAKE IT TO YOUR DAUGHTERS,
HUSBANDS, TAKE IT TO YOUR WIVES,
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TWO DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE BAVARIA.

The Question of Recognition in the British Parliament.

Speech of Earl Russell Against It.

THE MATTER DROPPED.

A Considerable Decline in the Rebel Loan.

Progress of the Polish Revolution.

THE REVOLUTIONISTS NOT YET SUBDUED.

The Conduct of the War Again in the Hands of the National Committees.

The steamship *Bavaria*, from Southampton on the 29th ult., arrived at this port late last night, with advices from Europe two days later.

The *City of New-York* arrived March 24.

The *Bothick Thayer*, arrived at Nantes from Callao, was boarded by the *Alabama*, and the master had to sign for $40,000 to obtain his release.

The *Miss Nightingale*, which arrived on Monday, had on board Capt. Coxson, master of the ship *John A. Park*, of Halliwell, which the *Alabama* had destroyed.

AMERICAN AFFAIRS.

THE QUESTION OF RECOGNITION.

In the House of Lords, Monday, March 23, Lord STRATHEDEN called attention to the question of acknowledging the Southern Confederacy as an independent Power, in connection with other neutral States. Recognition, he contended, would take away the last hope of the North of subjugating the South, and would materially influence the Federal Government in coming to an arrangement with their opponents, if those opponents were once looked on as an independent power by foreign nations. He quoted several precedents for this view, and said that the opinions of this country and of France and Holland had been sufficiently manifested by the recent loan raised for the Confederates, while military men had also expressed their conviction that the conquest of the South was impossible. He concluded by observing that if recognition was withheld, the war would never be brought to an end.

Earl RUSSELL—My Lords, I suppose there is no member of either House of Parliament who does not wish for a termination of the civil war in America. [Hear, hear.] It disturbs commerce, it interferes with the peace of the world, and it afflicts America herself, (hear, hear:) and if anything could be usefully and, I must add, justly done to bring that war to a termination, I repeat there is no member of either House of Parliament, there is no person in the country, who would not gladly see such a consummation. [Hear, hear.] But, after having listened to my noble friend, *I must confess I remain in the same persuasion as before of the present moment—and speak only of the present moments—that there is nothing this country could do usefully and wisely which would tend to the termination of the hostilities on the other side of the Atlantic.* [Hear, hear.] My noble friend has somewhat mixed different topics, and he has alluded to three different modes of intervention in the affairs of other countries. One, which is the minimum of interference, that of advice, good offices, and mediation; another, the mode proposed by my noble friend, that of recognition; and the third, one which we have sometimes resorted to, and which other nations have more frequently had recourse to—that of forcible intervention. My noble friend says, and says truly, that since I had the honor of addressing the House last Summer there has been some difference between the views of the Government of this country and that of the Emperor of the French. The Government of the Emperor of the French conceived that it might tend to the termination of the war if three Powers—France, Great Britain and Russia—were to propose a suspension of arms with a view of negotiation between the two belligerents. Her Majesty's Government, after carefully examining that proposition, came to the conclusion that its adoption by us would not be likely to lead to its acceptance by the Government of the United States of America; while, by causing irritation, it would not increase but diminish the chances of our seeing a termination of the contest. The French Government has proceeded in accordance with its views, and has actually proposed to the Government of the United States to negotiate with the Southern States. That proposition has not been adopted; and I think your Lordships will judge from what has happened with regard to the proposals of France, and with reference to suggestions thrown out in other countries, *that any interference on the part of this country would only have tended to aggravate the evils of the present lamentable state of affairs in America.* [Hear, hear.] It does not appear *at the present moment* that this contest would be likely to be terminated by an offer of our good offices. I say at the present moment, because it is impossible to say that, in the course of events, a time may not come when both contending parties would be desirous of the good offices we wish and hope for friendly powers. *I do not see any probability of that at this moment*, but I wish to guard myself against being supposed to speak positively of the future. [Hear, hear.] We come, then, to the course proposed by my noble friend, namely, that of recognition. My noble friend alluded to several cases—not very happy illustrations of his argument, I think—in which the United States of America have recognized insurgent countries which they believed likely to be able to maintain their independence. One was the revolted State of Hungary, which independence was quite illusory or in the Mediterranean. It had disappeared before the dispatch reached Vienna by which the United States recognized it. Another instance referred to by my noble friend scarcely comes within the category, though it has been quoted by a gentleman who has written some very able letters under the title of "Historicus"—I mean the recognition of the United States themselves by France two years after they war with the country had begun. If any one will examine that precedent, and the important statements which have lately come to light, he will see that the French monarchy of the day had, most unfortunately for itself, been working assassin parties in America, and had been endeavoring to raise opposition there to the Government of Great Britain. It had prepared means of concert with those States; and even in the letter, so courteous in appearance, but so exceedingly hostile and bitter in its spirit, written by the French Ambassador, it was stated that the French Government had not only made a treaty of commerce with the United States, but further, that they had a right to carry that treaty into effect, if necessary, even by force. This was a threat to take part in the war between Great Britain and her revolted colonies. But we know that beside this open threat there was a secret treaty signed, by which France lent her support to the revolted provinces, and the opposition of this country, which was then so decided as ever any opposition was, agreed that the threat was one of war, and that by war only could it be met. This was not a case of recognition, but a case of intervention. It was, I think, a most unjustifiable interference—an interference for the purpose of spreading those democratic principles, which afterward resulted on France, and produced so many excesses and crimes during the Revolution. [Hear, hear.] Well, then, with regard to the other cases to which my noble friend has alluded, those of Portugal and Holland, were cases of forcible intervention. There is hardly more than one case in which the question was limited to simple recognition—that was the war carried on between Spain and her revolted colonies, which went on from 1808 to 1822 without any proposal for a recognition. The case is one worthy of the attention of your lordships, because it was illustrated by the mild wisdom of Lord Lansdowne, by the profound research of Sir JAMES MOINTOSH, and by the dazzling genius of CANNING. We have, therefore, upon this question of recognition as much light as can possibly be thrown upon any subject. Now it was to refer your lordships to the words of Lord Lansdowne. He was asked for the recognition of the South American Provinces, as the court it would be a great advantage to this country to recognize them, and he was entirely free from any immediate or other or any obligations to consult the interests of the Minister of the day. But with that wisdom and forbearance which characterized every act of his public life, [Hear, hear,] he stated that the first thing to be considered was the right, and he went on thus: "It will be my duty this night to point out to your lordships the great advantages which may result from the establishment of South American independence. I hope I shall never stand up in this House to recommend good lordships to adopt any course of policy inconsistent with those principles of right which are paramount to all expediency, and which compose that great law of nations, any departure from which, to answer a selfish and ambitious policy, never fails to recoil upon its author. Allusion was made to recent events which this House may well reflect, (hear, hear,) and we may well consider upon what grounds Lord LANSDOWNE resisted the views which I have just brought under the notice of your lordships. In the first place, he stated it was necessary that a country which required to be recognized should have established its independence. In the next place, that it should be able to maintain that independence for the future; and, lastly, that it should be able to carry on what all nations, even those in the most barbarous state, consider the most terrible international law of the world. Now, examine the state of the revolted provinces of Spain at that time, as Sir JAMES MACKINTOSH and as Mr. CANNING did. We find that the greater part of South America had been some twelve, eighteen or twenty years entirely free from the presence of Spanish armies. We find that, with regard to those provinces in which that was not absolutely the case—namely, Mexico, where Vera Cruz alone was occupied by a Spanish garrison, and Peru, where there were 4,000 or 5,000 Spanish troops, although the cause of Spain was desperate, it was agreed that their recognition should be deferred, and that only in the case of Buenos Ayres, and those parts of South America which had clearly and for a number of years established their independence, would it be right for Great Britain to proceed to the step of recognition. Besides this, Mr. CANNING took care to inform the Spanish Minister that such recognition would not be very long delayed, that if the Spanish Government wished to recognize them, they ought to take that step, and that Great Britain was willing to give time before proceeding to recognize them herself. [Hear.] Well, here is a great precedent for our consideration—here is a step taken by the Government of the day after considerable care and examination; here is a course recommended by the Opposition of the day, not in any harsh spirit, but, notwithstanding the conviction which this country generally entertained that the cause of Spain was hopeless and that the independence of those provinces was firmly established. [Hear.] Well now, if we look to the present position of North America and compare it with that of the States of which Lord LANSDOWNE spoke, we find *that the war is not still carried on* as it was with the utmost vigor—I had almost said with the utmost fury. We find some of those provinces which were the first to proclaim their independence—a great part of Louisiana, New-Orleans and the banks of the Mississippi *occupied by the Federal armies.* So that no man can say it is a case of hopeless war. For my own part, and speaking merely to my limited vision, *I do not believe those efforts of the Federals will be successful.* But no man can say that the war is finally over or that the independence of the Southern States is established. [Hear, hear.] Well, then, what is the present state of the case? Although great efforts have been made in vain, *the great Federal Republic seems unwilling to accept the decision of events.* So far from it, we find the last acts of the Congress which has just expired are to place, by conscription, every man fit to carry arms at the disposal of the President of the United States, and to vote sums of money amounting to not less than £100,000,000 sterling for the purpose of carrying on the war. Well, then, in this state of affairs, I should say that, looking to the question of right, *it would not be a friendly act towards the United States, it would not be to fulfil our obligations to a country with which we have long maintained relations of peace and amity—a great country which says it can still carry on the war—it would, I say, to a future of friendship on our part of at this moment we were to intervene and recognize the Southern States.* We have endeavored to guard ourselves by saying that I speak here with reference to the present aspect of affairs. I hardly hope any moment in which my noble friend could have brought forward his motion with less encouragement from events. It may turn out that these immense efforts which are being made shall be made in vain; that the spirit of the South is unconquerable as their determination never to be united again with the Northern States is final and irrevocable, and that a time may come when the duty of this country will be totally different from what it is at the present moment. All I maintain is, that it is our duty at present to stand still and not to intervene in an act so definite, so positive—*an act so unfriendly to the United States as that of the recognition of the South.* [Hear, hear.] My noble friend spoke of various topics—of danger of Canadas being attacked by the Northern Republic, and of the West Indies being attacked by the Southern. My lords, I cannot follow my noble friend into these suppositions. I do not venture to say what may be the future course of events. I confine myself to that which I think to be our duty now—(hear, hear)—which I think is right; and if that be so, we must be content to future days to meet with future dangers, and it will not be from our arms if we have it in our power to reflect that we have never failed in our obligations to those which have been *great States* in peace and amity with us, and that it has not been through any *fault of ours* that a great affliction has fallen on them. [Cheers.] Well, my Lords, I know not that there is anything in what my noble friend has said to-night which would make it necessary for me to go much further into this question, but at the same time there were parts of his speech in which he referred to former occasions and to former cases of interference on our part, as if my noble friend and some of those who looked forward to his motion to-night, expected that there should be some interference on our part in this war. Now I wish to say only a few words upon that which we have done in former days toward intervention. We, too, like other States, have at times taken upon us to intervene. We interfered in the Netherlands to save her from the religious tyranny and political despotism of Sir PETER II. That contest was hallowed by the blood of Sir PHILIP SYDNEY, and by the part we took contributed to her independence. In another case—the case of Portugal—we interfered. CHARLES I., CROMWELL, CHARLES II., all agreed in that interference. We declared ourselves ready to send 10,000 men to the aid of the new Government of Portugal, and we helped the Portuguese to relieve themselves from the Spanish tyranny under which they groaned, and to establish her independence of their State. In more recent times, when Greece endeavored to establish her independence, we aided her in her contest with Turkey; we rescued her from the destruction which threatened her, and helped her to found a free and independent monarchy. Take the case of Belgium again. When the Belgians declared that they were unable to remain under the Government of Holland, in accordance with the Treaty of Vienna, we interfered by force, in conjunction with France, and the wise and happy arrangement was made by which the freedom of Belgium was secured. Now, my lords, in all these instances, whether the intervention was carried on by every necessary or in our own times, there is nothing of which an Englishman need be ashamed. [Hear, hear.] It we have taken part in interventions, it has been in behalf of the independence, freedom and welfare of a great portion of mankind. *I should be sorry, indeed, if there should be any intervention on the part of this country which could bear another character.* [Cheers.] I trust that this will not be the case, and that no intervention deeply as they may affect our interests which jeopardizes the welfare of a great portion of our people, but interests which may affect also the freedom and happiness of other parts of the globe—will induce us to set an example different from that of our ancestors, but that when we are bound to intervene, it will be an intervention in the cause of liberty and to promote the freedom of mankind, as we have hitherto done in such cases. [Hear.] It is with this conviction that I have addressed these few remarks as to what has been done by this country in former days, and I trust that, with regard to this civil war in America, we may be able to continue our impartial and neutral course. Depend upon it, my Lords, that, if that war is to cease, it is far better it should cease by a conviction, both on the part of the North and the South, that they can never live again happily as one community and one republic, and that the termination of hostilities can never be brought about by the advice, the mediation, or the interference of any European Power. [Cheers.] I repeat, I have spoken only of the duty of the Government at the present time, and I trust that there will now be no further debate on this subject. (Loud cheers.)

After a few words from Lord STRATHEDEN, the subject dropped.

A DEFENCE OF JEFF. DAVIS.

From the London Times.

It is satisfactory to find that the friends of the President of the Confederate States are anxious to free him from the charge of having been an advocate of the repudiation which has now been practiced for a quarter of a century by the State of Mississippi, and the following letter addressed by Mr. SLIDELL to a personal correspondent, will command attention:

MY DEAR SIR: I am inclined to think that people in London confound Mr. REUBEN DAVIS, whom I have always understood to have taken the lead in the movement of repudiation, with President DAVIS. I can not avoid thinking that the latter was ever in any way identified with that movement. I am confident that he was not even during his canvass for Governor, or during his administration, the United States Senate, or during his administration of an express constitutional provision. There is a wide difference between those bonds and those of the Planters' Bank for the repudiation of which Mr. DAVIS and other politicians can be cleared. I feel very confident that Mr. DAVIS never approved or justified the repudiation. What may have been his private opinions of the rectitude of compelling Mississippi honestly to provide for the payment of the Union Bank bonds I know not.

JOHN SLIDELL.

THE REBEL LOAN.

The London *Times*, of the 24th, says:

"The Confederate loan has experienced a steady reaction. It opened at Saturday's price, 4 to 4¼ P. M., but closed at 3¾ to 4. The allotment letters will be issued in the middle of the week."

And the *Times* of the 25th:

"The Confederate loan has experienced various fluctuations to-day, and has closed at a further reaction, although there was a partial recovery from the lowest price. The range has been between 3¼ and 2 premium, and the final quotation was 2 to 2¼ premium."

The Affairs of Poland.

IN THE BRITISH PARLIAMENT.

In the House of Commons, Monday, March 23, Mr. HARNESSY called attention to Poland. He wanted to know what the Government were doing in behalf of Poland. He contended that the Russians had not only a treaty right to interfere in Polish affairs, but that she was under a moral obligation to do so.

Lord PALMERSTON said that although this country had a right to interfere, no engagement had been entered into by England in the Treaty of Vienna which imposed upon England the obligation of interfering by force of arms to compel the execution of the treaty.

NAPOLEON COMPLIMENTS M. BILLAULT.

The *Moniteur* says the Emperor has addressed the following letter to M. BILLAULT:

"I have just read your speech, and, as ever, have been happy to find in you so faithful and so eloquent an interpreter of my policy. You have been able to reconcile the exercise of my prerogative for the cause dear to France with the regard due to foreign sovereigns and government. Your words were on all points in accordance with my meaning. I reject any other interpretation of my sentiments.

NAPOLEON."

INDICATIONS IN THE FRENCH PAPERS.

A telegram from Paris of March 23 says:

"Prince METTERNICH arrived here from Vienna today. He had an interview, lasting two hours, with M. DROUYN DE LHUYS, the Minister for Foreign Affairs."

The *Pays* thinks that France has reason to congratulate herself upon the favorable sentiments of Austria in the negotiations for the settlement of the Polish question.

The Paris correspondent to the *Times* says:

"A circular from the relief committee of Mulhouse shows that the evil is spreading throughout Alsace, and that 15,000 workingmen swell the list of those who have no wages to depend upon."

THE LATEST TELEGRAMS OF THE WAR.

CRACOW, Friday, March 20.

The following are the details of the battle fought between the Russians and the insurgents, commanded by LANGIEWICZ:

The battle commenced on the 19th, near Kozienice. The cavalry and weapons of the insurgents were dispersed after a desperate fight. LANGIEWICZ and his staff disappeared from the field during the engagement, which continued until dark. The Sithemen and Chasseurs withdrew to Niolitza. LANGIEWICZ and his friends crossed the Vistula in a small vessel, and gave themselves up to the Austrian hussars, who conducted them to Tarnow.

Dispatches received at the Russian Embassy in Paris confirm the news of the defeat of LANGIEWICZ, who was conveyed to Tarnow. The insurgents lost 400 killed and 60 taken prisoners. The news from Posen of the entry of the Russian troops into Posen, is commented upon by the Paris papers.

CRACOW, Saturday, March 21.

After two advantageous engagements on the 17th and 18th, LANGIEWICZ, accompanied by a few officers only, left the camp, intending to proceed to another district. The person supposed to be LANGIEWICZ, who was arrested at the frontier, has been taken to Lemberg. The insurgents, are, apparently, not routed. On the 7th, there was a combat at Jagocein; on the 16th, at Buzko. The victory was with the insurgents. On the 19th there was a skirmish in the forest of Wallekl. The Russians were driven out of it.

A dispatch dated March 22, says:

"Nine hundred insurgents have crossed the frontier near Cracow this morning. They are in want of everything, but are not beaten or hunted. LANGIEWICZ is in the Castle of Cracow. The insurgents are imprisoned. The CZAR does not think that the disappearance of the Dictator is of much importance. The insurrection continues in other parts."

CRACOW, Saturday, March 21.

The remaining portion of LANGIEWICZ' forces, amounting to 1,000, had another engagement on the 20th, and were defeated and dispersed. Part of them took refuge in Galicia, while the remainder separated into two columns and retreated into the neighboring forests.

Last night 2,000 insurgents were stationed near the Austrian frontier.

Tranquillity prevails in Podola and Volhynia.

The peasants are decidedly hostile to the insurrectionary movement.

LEMBERG, Saturday, March 21.

LANGIEWICZ, with several officers of his staff, arrived yesterday in Galicia, and presented to the authorities a French passport bearing a strange name. LANGIEWICZ left, his identity not being discovered, but was afterwards brought by the Austrian hussars to Tarnow. The insurrection in Podolia is increasing. Bands of insurgents are stationed at Ber, Poczajow and Jolitzskow.

The Government Treasury in Krzewnienie has been seized by the national forces.

POSEN, Friday, March 20.

A Russian column has entered Posen, marching through Pleschen, Neustadt, and Vreshen. The column afterward returned to Russian Poland.

A telegram of the 23d says:

"Further divisions of Polish insurgents arrived at Cracow.

A proclamation of the former Central Revolutionary Committee of Warsaw, dated 21st, has been published, announcing that the Committee resumes its functions on account of LANGIEWICZ having been taken prisoner. It concludes by making an appeal to the people to take up arms against the enemy. It says: 'When our brothers are perishing in such great numbers, the place of every Pole is in the ranks of the national army.'"

Great Britain.

There have been serious riots at Stalybridge.

The *Times* says:

"The happy confidence which has arisen out of the peaceable behavior of the unemployed operatives in Lancashire has received a shock in the occurrence in Stalybridge. The character of the outbreak has become the more alarming by the renewal of disorder and violence after the apprehension of many rioters and the committal of 22 to the Assizes, and by the apparent inability of the authorities to make their power respected by the mob.

A riot took place at Ashton, but no serious consequences resulted; 12,000 or 14,000 people congregated in the streets. A rumor was afoot that they intended to destroy the gas works and fire the mills. A later dispatch says that the rioters have returned to Stalybridge, and all was quiet.

The *Times* says:

"The Prince and Princess of Wales are on a visit to Her Majesty at Windsor Castle. On Friday next they leave for Sandringham Hall."

France.

The *Moniteur* says:

"The news is entirely incorrect that 12,000 men are being concentrated at Toulon in order to be sent to Mexico. The troops expected at Toulon are destined for Algeria."

The *Constitutionnel* formally contradicts the news of Russian troops having entered Prussian territory.

The *Gazette de France* has received a warning.

A telegram from Paris of March 24 says: "A debate took place in the Senate upon the bill granting extraordinary credits to the Government. M. FOULD stated: The expenses not foreseen by the regular budget has been diminished, and the budget for 1863 has been regulated under comparatively favorable circumstances. According to the experience in the first two months, the budget of 1863 will afford a surplus of 70,000,000f."

Russia.

A dispatch from St. Petersburgh, of March 23, says:

"An Imperial ukase has been published to-day, abolishing, for certain local reasons, all relations of an obligatory character existing between the peasantry and the landed proprietors in the Governments of Wilna, Grodno and Minsk, and four districts of Witebsk. The emancipation of the peasants is to be completely effected.

The ukase further orders that from May 1 next the peasants will be allowed to pay their rent to the landed proprietors, but for the first year, which will itself pay to the proprietors the price of emancipation.

Full details on this head are contained in the ukase.

Commerce and Commercial News.

From the Times (City Article) of April 10.

The demand for discount at the Bank was active, and in the open market the general rate is close upon the Bank minimum.

In the Bank, Exchange the money of money was rather stringent.

A GOLD WITHDRAWAL was taken in the Bank to-day; and further withdrawals are expected.

The only variation in American securities was an advance of ¾ in Illinois Central sterling bonds.

MONEY MARKET.

"English funds showed increased strength, and Consols have been maintained at an advance of an eighth. Consols closed at 90¾@91¼, and 90¾ for April.

The demand for discount at the Bank was brisk. In the Stock Exchange the rate for short loans was 3¼@4 P. cent.

French Rentes advanced ¼; Spanish are quiet; Russian Paid-up and Preference shares declined ¼ and ½ respectively; Illinois First Mortgages, 6 cent, Ohio Fourth and Fifth Mortgages, 1 cent; Pennsylvania Railroad, First Mortgage, and Illinois Central Dollar Bonds, 1 each; Illinois Sterling Bonds, ¾; Virginia Sterling, ¾.

LATEST COMMERCIAL NEWS.

LIVERPOOL, Tuesday, March 24.

COTTON—Firm and unchanged; sales for two days, 10,000 bales, of which speculators and importers took 1,000 bales. The Manchester market is firmer but quiet.

BREADSTUFFS—BRIGHTMAN, STRONG & Co., WAKEFIELD, NAGE & Co., and others, report Flour dull and declined 6d. American quoted 24s.@26s. Wheat irregular, and all qualities slightly lower; Red Western 9s.@9s. 3d.; Red Southern, 9s. 6d.@9s. 9d.; White Western 9s. 3d.@10s.; White Southern, 10s.@11s. Corn quiet and easier; Mixed, 29s. 3d.; White, 29s. 6d.@31s.

PROVISIONS—The same authorities quote Beef steady; Pork nominal; Bacon quiet but steady; Butter nominal; Lard dull, and unchanged; Tallow flat.

PETROLEUM—Refined quiet, 22s.; Spirits Turpentine quiet but steady at 115s.@120s.; Sugar inactive; Coffee steady. Rice steady; Ashes quiet; Pots 32s.; Pearls 34s.; Petroleum firmer; sales at 1s. 6d.@1s. 9d. for refined.

IMPORTANT FROM TENNESSEE.

A Severe Battle at Franklin.

Attack Upon Gen. Granger by Van Dorn's Whole Force.

Van Dorn Defeated With Heavy Loss.

NASHVILLE, TENN., Friday, April 10.

VAN DORN'S whole force attacked Gen. GRANGER to-day at Franklin. After severe fighting for two hours, the rebels retreated, leaving their dead on the field. The casualties on either side are not yet known.

Near Lavergne, to-day, a passenger train on the Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad was attacked by a rebel force not less than 200 strong. Twelve or fifteen of the train guard were killed and wounded. The train was destroyed and the track torn up.

It is reported that a rebel force also attacked a train on the Louisville Road, and run them off the track.

Two hundred and twenty-five rebel prisoners left here for Louisville this morning.

AFFAIRS IN NORTH CAROLINA.

The Position of Gen. Foster at Little Washington.

Succor Being Sent to Him.

PHILADELPHIA, Friday, April 10.

The *Bulletin*, of this city, learns from a passenger just arrived in the steamer *Emelie*, the following facts in reference to Gen. FOSTER'S position at Little Washington, N. C.:

"One vessel had reached Gen. FOSTER since the rebels had surrounded his camps.

Two of our gunboats, *the Hunchback* and the *Southfield*, had, for some days, been stationed just below the rebel battery and had kept the rebels busy in replying to their shots.

As the *Emelie* left Newbern, two Union gunboats had arrived and were about starting up to the relief of Gen. FOSTER.

Land reinforcements were also on their way to relieve Gen. FOSTER, but none had reached Little Washington at last advices.

It was the opinion of our informant that Gen. FOSTER could hold out some seven or eight days from the date of the sailing of the *Emelie*, as communication, by means of small boats, had been had with him during the siege. The situation of Gen. FOSTER was, however, critical, and everything depended on succor reaching him quickly, as the rebel force was very heavy."

REBEL REPORTS FROM THE MISSISSIPPI.

The National Forces Leaving the Peninsula Opposite Vicksburgh.

Admiral Farragut Operating Above Port Hudson.

FORTRESS MONROE, Friday, April 10.

Richmond papers of yesterday contain the following:

VICKSBURGH, Tuesday, April 7.

The enemy are withdrawing troops from the Peninsula. Yesterday all the tents were struck. Four large transports have gone up the river loaded with troops. The enemy have cut the levee and turned the water into their old camping ground.

JACKSON, Miss., Tuesday, April 7.

FARRAGUT, with three vessels, is above Port Hudson. He signaled the lower fleet, but none have gone down the river yet. Vicksburgh will be attacked this week. The Federals have contracted their lines at Memphis.

The *Hartford* landed at Bayou Sara this morning and destroyed the Government stores. The lower fleet has opened fire, lying out of reach of our batteries.

The Excitement in Pennsylvania.

INDIGNATION AGAINST THE KNIGHTS OF THE GOLDEN CIRCLE.

READING, Penn., Friday, April 10.

The disturbance which was anticipated last night did not occur this morning.

PHILADELPHIA, Friday, April 10.

FERRIS, one of the accused Knights of the Golden Circle, who has arrived here, was met by an immense crowd, and narrowly escaped punishment.

IMPORTANT NEWS.

Rebel Reports from Charleston.

Our Iron-Clads Bombarding Fort Sumter on the 7th.

Forts Sumter and Moultrie, and the Morris Island Batteries Engaged.

All the Iron-Clads at Work.

THE KEOKUK REPORTED SUNK.

The Bombardment Without Definite Results.

The Attack not Renewed on the 8th.

FORTRESS MONROE, Friday, April 10.

The Richmond *Whig* of yesterday has the following highly exciting intelligence:

CHARLESTON, Tuesday, April 7.

The attack on Charleston commenced to-day. Four iron-clads out of seven in the Yankee fleet are engaged.

The firing from the fleet and from Forts Sumter and Moultrie and Morris Island was very heavy.

The *Keokuk* was hit and she ran ashore, but subsequently got off and was taken out of range.

At 2 o'clock in the afternoon nine Monitors and the *Ironsides* opened a fire at a distance of three thousand yards.

At half-past 3 o'clock the firing on both sides became incessant, and was kept up until 5 o'clock when it gradually diminished.

The fire of the fleet was concentrated on Fort Sumter.

The *Ironsides* and the *Keokuk* withdrew from the engagement at 4 o'clock, apparently disabled.

Intense excitement prevails in this city.

Our Monitors have just gone out to take part in the fight.

Our casualties are, one boy killed and five men badly wounded in Fort Sumter.

Reports from the other batteries have not yet come to hand.

CHARLESTON, Wednesday, April 8.

Seven turreted iron-clads and the *Ironsides* are in sight of the bar.

Twenty-two blockading vessels are off the bar.

The *Keokuk* is sunk on the beach of Morris Island.

There is no disposition on the part of the Federals to renew the conflict.

THE LATEST REBEL REPORTS.

WASHINGTON, Friday, April 10.

The rebel pickets on the Rappahannock last night hailed our men with an exclamation that Charleston had been captured by the Yankees; but to-day sung out, "You Yankees have been repulsed, with the loss of several of your iron-clads." The wind, which was blowing very hard at the time from the northwest, prevented or rendered unintelligible further conversation.

NEWS FROM FORTRESS MONROE.

Rebel Prisoners for Exchange—An Expedition to Mobjack Bay, &c.

FORTRESS MONROE, Thursday, April 9.

The flag-of-truce boat *Robert Morris*, in charge of Capt. BURNS, of the Ninth Vermont, left this morning for City Point, with about 300 rebel prisoners. Also the *Nelly Peate*, with nearly the same number.

The Ninth Vermont regiment have arrived here and are in camp.

Dr. HUNNICUTT, Assistant Surgeon United States Army, and for some time past in charge of the post hospital here, has been ordered to report to Gen. ROSECRANS. The manifester his charge while here, have presented him with a valuable set of silver goblets and a gold-glass.

An expedition left Yorktown last Tuesday for Mobjack Bay, and ran up Ware River, where they remained that day, took two contrabands, and next day proceeded up North River, where they found two planters, who took the oath. About thirty secesh cavalry made their appearance from the woods, and on seeing the gunboat which accompanied the expedition they ran away in hot haste. The expedition here captured twelve contrabands and four very fine horses, and returned to Yorktown yesterday afternoon, having seen no considerable bodies of rebel troops.

Gen. DIX being absent from this department, Gen. KEYES visited this place to-day, and returned to Yorktown at a late hour this afternoon.

THE REBEL CAMPAIGN COMMENCED.

A correspondent of the Richmond *Sentinel*, writing from "Army Headquarters, near Ivor's Station, Norfolk and Petersburgh Railroad, April 2," says:

"The ball has not opened yet, but the performers have all taken their places on the floor, the bands are tuning their instruments, and a few moments will find everything in motion. Burnside, already of his mile issues, is to be yet reduced; his troops are crowded; inspections are the order of the day, and the 1st of April may be considered the beginning of the campaign of 1863. The following extract from an order will show that work is intended:

"It will be necessary to reduce the transportation of the army to the lowest limit. * * * The Commanding-General regrets certaining the comforts of an army which has evinced so much self-denial in the endurance of privation, but feels satisfied that ready acquiescence will be shown in all measures tending to secure success, and the more speedy conclusion of the war and appeals to officers and men, &c.'"

From San Francisco.

A PROCLAMATION FROM GEN. WRIGHT.

SAN FRANCISCO, Thursday, April 9.

Gen. WRIGHT has issued a proclamation, which concludes as follows:

"Although the great mass of people on the Pacific coast are eminently patriotic and devoted to the Union, yet, fellow-citizens, we must not disguise the fact that we have traitors in our midst, who are doing all in their power to involve this country in the horrors of civil war; to such persons, I say, pause and reflect well before plunging into the yawning abyss of treason. An indignant people will rise in their majesty, and swift retributive justice will be their certain doom."

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

A Tragic Affair in the Bowery.

A SOLDIER ATTEMPTS TO MURDER A WOMAN, AND COMMITS SUICIDE BY MEANS OF POISON.

Coroner WILDEY was called upon to hold an inquest yesterday, at the premises of CHARLES ALEXANDER, No. 26 Bowery, upon the body of CHARLES FRANKLIN MAST, a soldier, who died on Thursday night at that place, from the effects of poison, administered by himself. The deceased was a member of the Ninth regiment, N. Y. S. N. G., and is quite young, being upon a furlough, which expires in ten days. Was sober up to the fatal interval of his life, but while in the liquor he committed the act which cost him his life. He not only administered poison to her (Mrs. Alexander) but after she had fallen asleep he did not murder her in that way, he tried to choke her to death, and actually died while exerting himself to strangle her. The latter, however, had so far recovered, yesterday, as to be able to give her testimony before the Coroner, the substance of which we give below. The deceased, it seems, was haunted with the idea that, inasmuch as he had generated his time, he would be treated as a deserter if caught. He expressed the fear that he would be shot, and he could not leave his intended to mourn over his untimely end. The following is her testimony:

Mary Strube, the principal witness in the case, testified that she lived at No. 26 Bowery; that she had known the deceased about one year; he had kept company with her during that time; he was a soldier, and was home on a furlough, which expired on the morrow; he told her that if he was caught he would be shot as a deserter; he went to the dance with him on Thursday last, and it was there that he gave her poison; when witness told deceased that she was thirsty, he said he would fix her a drink that would make her strong; he then went down stairs and brought her something, which she drank, and he then told witness that she was poisoned; [illegible] she was sick; she did not finish up he would another her; the deceased brought two glasses of mixture, and after giving witness one he drank the other himself; he then said the glasses contained poison; he said he was determined to kill himself, and he did so; he said he had given her to prevent witness from dying; he gave the glass to the witness for the purpose of preventing witness. The latter further stated that she soon began to grow so weak that she could not stand, and when she lay down she was so weak and faint she could not get up; about this time the deceased went out for a glass of beer, and looking at witness as he went out, when he returned, he brought witness something in a glass, which he said was from the bar, and would make her well; witness took a small portion of it, but it made her feel worse; severe pains then began to attack the deceased; in a short time he seemed to be in great agony; he asked witness if she did not feel as he did; soon after deceased told her he was going to die; he then tried to choke witness, at the same time he said she must die with him; he was so weak, however, at this time, that he could not do her much harm; while he was engaged in choking witness, he fell back exhausted and died in a few minutes afterward; witness at this time was so weak that she was unable to rise from the bed, and was compelled to lie there until the doctor came and knocked at the door, some time during the afternoon; she went Saturday morning to another room, and attended by a physician; the first [illegible] which witness saw she said retain, the deceased kept down all that he took; after witness took the second [illegible] which he had left at the door outside, in which he stated that he had about kill himself and witness, and that he wanted both to be buried in one grave; the father of deceased lives at No. 151 Wooster-street.

Samuel Arnold testified that he kept the house No. 26 Bowery; deceased hired a room of him on Thursday, saying he would stay for a day or two; that he was about to marry Miss Strube, and should leave with her [illegible] in the bar-room about nine o'clock P. M.

The deceased testified that he swallowed the drink he was examined, and testified that he first told deceased he was sick; yesterday, on the morning of yesterday he came again to the room and said he had made a mistake; that it was opium and not poison that he wanted. Witness accordingly sold him two drams of opium.

Dr. Barlow, who made the post mortem, testified that he found opium in the crude state in the stomach of the deceased. From all the testimony in the case, the Doctor had no doubt that death was caused by opium taken by the deceased with a suicidal intent.

The Jury rendered a verdict of death by suicide from opium. The deceased was about 20 years of age, and a native of Germany.

Visit of the Indians to Public School No. 14.

The Indian chiefs and squaws which are now exhibiting at the Museum, visited yesterday morning Public School No. 14, on Twenty-seventh-street, near Third-avenue. They were accompanied by Mr. BARNUM, and by Mr. SAXON, who acts as interpreter. The company was conveyed in a large omnibus drawn by six horses, which was preceded by a vehicle containing a band of musicians. Their appearance on Broadway and other streets through which they passed excited great attention, and by the time the building was reached, a large concourse of people began to assemble in the vicinity. Mr. B. B. ROSENBAUM, a Trustee of the school, was in waiting to conduct the party through the various departments. The primary room was first visited. The Indians appeared highly pleased at the calisthenic exercises performed by the children, and listened intently to a poem delightful morning; although, of course, the words were uninteligible to them. "War Bonnet," upon being invited to speak, declined, for the reason that everything was new to him, and he could say nothing which would be satisfactory to those present. Before taking leave they stood up in line, while Mr. SAXON designated each one by his and her name, and the tribe to which they belonged; and also intimated their dispositions, giving "Yellow Buffalo" the credit of being the best Indian in the delegation, and "Little Heart" the discredit of being the naughty one. They were then shown to the female department of the grammar school, and lastly, to the boy's department. While in the latter room, they were addressed in a neat and exceedingly appropriate speech by THOMAS BOCHERIE, one of the pupils. Master THOMAS had but one hour to compose the address and commit it to memory. A large number of spectators were present, and, in common with the pupils, were much interested at the sight of the wild men of the forest. The unique party remained about an hour, and were then conducted to the omnibus and driven down Broadway.

United States Marshal's Office.

ARRIVAL OF REBEL PRIZE OFFICERS AND THE CREW OF THE RECAPTURED BARK ELLIOTT.

The bark *J. P. Ellicott*, of Boston, laden with stores, was captured near St. Thomas, by the rebel steamer *Retribution*, on the 10th of January last. A prize crew of five, and two prize officers, named JOHN GIBBS and GEORGE HAYES, were put on board. Soon after, the crew took charge of the vessel, put the officers in confinement, and returned the vessel to the American Consul at St. Thomas. The Consul sent the officers and crew to the United States Marshal in this City, and they arrived yesterday. The officers were held for examination, and the crew are detained as witnesses. The crew of the prize ship *Priority*, captured while attempting to run the blockade, arrived at the Marshal's office yesterday, and were detained as witnesses in that case.

LAW REPORTS.

Police Duties, Trials and Penalties—Deductions by Fine from Pay of Policemen.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Before Justice Barnard.

The People ex rel. Cook vs. The Board of Police.—This was a motion to review the judgment of the Board of Police, deducting by fine the pay of the relator as a member of the Police force, from the 26th day of October, 1861, to the 9th day of January, 1862. It appeared by the return to the certiorari, that on the 19th day of January, 1863, the Superintendent of Police, John A. Kennedy, preferred to the Board charges against Cook of "highest nature," and stated as the ground of such request, that "Cook was absent from duty from the Station-house of the Ninth Precinct from Oct. 26, 1861, to the 9th day of January, 1862."

Relator appeared from the return that the relator had been removed from the Police force by the judgment of the Board in the Fall of 1861, and just prior to the alleged absence; that the judgment of removal continued in force till just before the preferring of the present charge, till the order of removal was reversed by this Court, and Cook returned to his prior position on the force.

Decided, 1st—The preferment of this charge, then, is, that the relator has been guilty of dereliction of duty in not serving as a member of the force while and after the Board had turned him out, and of this he is actually convicted under charge, and his pay deducted while so absent—absent by express order of the Board—not by permission of leave; not by his selection or volition, but by the express order and direction of the Board.

The Chamberlain stated his opinion to us, that it was a wholly immaterial question whether or not the relator reported himself for duty after his removal—he had repeatedly applied to the Board to be reinstated, prior to taking steps to set aside the order of the Board, and had been refused; he had not been in any regular business since October, 1861, and had been ready and anxious to resume his position and do his duty in the Department up to the time of his resignation.

It was shocking to Cook's sense of justice that the Board should impose a fine for not doing what it had ordered the relator not to do—not to act as a member of the force.

If the relator had been engaged at any time in any other business, and any deduction ought therefore to have been made, the question should have been left to be settled by a proper action in the Courts, if the Board and the relator did not agree.

The forms of criminal proceeding should never have been resorted to for any such purpose, though it may be authority whenever they are.

There could be no relief on the merits, as the return to a common law certiorari does not properly embrace the evidence.

But the return showed that at the time the fine was imposed, the law had been altered. When the charge was made a rule of the Board provided that absence, with or without leave, except in a certain case, forfeited pay. It did not appear but that this absence was under the excepted case.

The rule was altered after commencement of trial, but before judgment, so as to allow a fine to be imposed only when the person charged was absent without leave. [illegible] being absent without leave [illegible] any such charge. Therefore, [illegible] the charge was made, or when the [illegible] was pronounced, he was [illegible].

Proceedings of the Board reversed.

WM. H. ARNOUX for relator; AARON J. VANDERPOEL for the Board.

Alleged Assault Upon a Constable, and a Counter Allegation of Extortion.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM.

Before Judge Daly.

Springsteen vs. Pickhardt and Wife.—This was an action brought by the plaintiff, a constable, to recover of the defendants damages for an alleged assault.

The complainant alleged that on the 25th of February, 1863, he went to the house and furniture store to collect a $10 execution against Mr. Pickhardt, when he was violently assaulted by the husband, wife, etc., by the defendant, to his damage $2,000.

The defence was a denial of the charge, and the allegations that the plaintiff having called on a former occasion, was informed that the case was settled; that the plaintiff replied he knew nothing about that; that defendant wished to pay something and asked until the next day—when he did not, not yet, but his lawyer—but the plaintiff demanded his fees, $2, which were paid and he left; that on the 25th he came again, accompanied by others, and saw Mrs. Pickhardt, her husband being in the house at the time; that the plaintiff began to remove property; Mrs. Pickhardt, not knowing their business, and supposing them to be lawless persons, interfered; at the same time making outcries to her husband; that Mrs. Pickhardt was violently seized and maltreated; that Mr. Pickhardt then came down and remonstrated with the plaintiff, but did no act to interfere. It was claimed that the defendants then paid the plaintiff $12 50, and regained possession of their property, thus paying $2 50 fees upon an execution of $10.

The trial resulted in a verdict for defendants.

C. O. Carpenter for plaintiff; C. D. Miller for defendants.

How Soon is "As Quick as Possible?"—A Witness in the Army of Niagara.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Before Justice Robertson.

James M. Brownson vs. The Humboldt Fire Insurance Company.—This was an action upon a policy of insurance for $2,000 issued by the defendant upon the plaintiff's stock of printing presses, &c., at No. 42 Fulton-street.

The case was stated in the TIMES of yesterday.

The Court required the plaintiff to excuse the apparent delay in not serving the preliminary proofs of loss within the time considered by the Court "as soon as possible," as required by the policy, and as a material witness on that point was absent in the Virginia army, the plaintiff withdrew a juror, and the case went off for the term.

Surrogate's Court.

Before Surrogate Tucker.

Wills Admitted.—The wills of Rev. Cuthbert Collingwood Bentley, Cornelius Lansing, John Brunson, C. Van Varick, W. Cetour, Thos. R. Dikes, A. S. Neilson, D. Brown, Jos. R. W. Andrews, John Authon, J. Fanning, P. O'Grady, M. Woodhull, J. W. Morris, R. Hyslop, C. E. Schaik, G. L. Freeman, L. Beyer, A. J. Dean, J. Bowen, W. Forster, G. M. Dibble.

Decisions.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Before Justice Ingraham.

Ackroyd vs. Ackroyd; Ackroyd vs. The Same; Ackroyd vs. The Same.—Motion to discharge from arrest denied, with $10 costs.

Before Justice Sutherland.

Dimon, Receiver, vs. Delamarice et al.; Kittel et al. vs. Kerr.—Orders settled.

Before Justice Barnard.

Nesbit vs. Callaghan.—Motion granted, with costs.

Courtright vs. Courtright.—Judgment granted.

Geo. A. V. Stuyvesant vs. Caroline T. Stuyvesant.—Judgment of divorce granted.

Edgerton vs. Bird.—Leave given to plaintiff to file a supplemental complaint, &c.

In the Matter of Application of Freeman, &c.—Order granted.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Before Justice Robertson.

Leuchtigt vs. Addison et al.—Case, with amendments, settled. Papers in Clerk's office.

The Purvis Paper Works vs. Weiss.—Motion for a new trial denied. Papers in Clerk's office.

Before Justice Hoffman.

Haggerty et al. vs. Lewis et al.—Motion denied, with $10 costs.

Fitzpatrick vs. Gage et al.—Stand over for the Term, with $10 costs of Term fee.

Rugg vs. Jones.—Order of arrest modified so as to merely direct the holding to bail in $1,500, under subdivisions 1, 4 or 5 of section 179, of the Code. No costs to either party. Opinion with Clerk.

Lockwood vs. Lettner et als.—Motion denied, with $7 costs of opposing.

Hoover vs. Harrison et als.—Motion to continue injunction and for appointment of a Receiver denied, and preliminary injunction dissolved, with liberty to renew. Papers in Clerk's office.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange, APRIL 10, 1863.

$13,000 U. S. 6s '81, Coupons	105¾	100 Hudson R. R.	b10 108
1,500 Treas. 7.3-10 Notes, Coupons, Oct. & Apr.	103	200 do	108
4,000 do	105¾	200 do	s20 104⅞
20,000 do	105¾	100 Harlem R.	42⅞
1,000 U. S. 6s 1-77	108⅞	100 do	42⅞
20,000 do	New 98⅞	200 do	b30 42
44,000 Mo. State 6s	81	100 do	b10 42⅞
1,000 Col. State 7s	75	200 do	s30 42⅞
2,000 Hud. River 1st m.	116	100 do	42
3,000 Har. R. 1st M.	112⅞	100 do	s60 42
6,000 Alt. & Ter. H. Bg.	81⅞	200 do	s10 42
4,000 La C. R. R. L. G.	80	100 do	42⅞
4,000 Chic. & M. W. 2d M.	44⅞	100 do	42⅞
2,000 Tol. R. W. 1st M.	105⅞	400 Harlem R. Pf.	23⅞
1,000 Ft. F. W. & C. 2d M.	48	200 Erie Railway Pf.	32
10 Merchants' Ex. Bank	91	20 do	32⅞
44 Metropolitan Bank	108⅞	100 New. & Wor. R.	62
40,000 American Gold	142⅞	100 Reading R.	50
50,000 do	142⅞	100 Mich. S. & N. I. R.	61
5 Phenix Nat. Bank	100	100 do	61
200 Quicksilver Min. Co.	42	100 do	60⅞
100 Min. Mining Co.	100	100 do	s30 60⅞
200 Pacific M. S. Co.	100	100 do	s30 60⅞
50 do	100⅞	100 M. S. & N. I. G. R.	29
170 N. Y. Cen. R.	116⅞	100 Clev. & Pitts. R.	79
100 do	116⅞	100 do	s10 79
20 do	116⅞	100 do	s30 79⅞
250 do	116	200 do	b30 79⅞
100 do	116⅞	100 do	79⅞
200 do	s30 116	100 do	79⅞
600 Erie Railway	32	50 Gal. & Chic. R.	92⅞
400 do	b30 32⅞	100 do	s30 92⅞
50 do	b30 32	100 do	b30 92⅞
400 do	32⅞	100 Clev. & Tol. R.	97
200 do	s30 32⅞	100 Chic. & R. I. R.	89⅞
200 do	b30 32⅞	100 Chic. & Alton R. R.	94
100 do	32⅞	100 do	94
50 do	s5 32⅞	100 Chic. & Alt. Pf.	s30 95⅞

SECOND BOARD.

$20,000 U. S. 6s '81, Coupons	105⅞	100 Pacific M. S. Co.	100
5,000 U. S. 5s 10-40, New	94⅞	100 Harlem R.	s30 46
1,000 Treas. 7.3-10 Notes, Oct. & Apr.	103⅞	200 do	s30 46⅞
5,000 Mo. State 6s	81	200 do	47
2,000 Virginia State 6s	63	200 do	47⅞
2,000 Jersey City 7s	111⅞	200 do	47⅞
1,000 Alt. & T. H. Iss. B.	81	500 do	47⅞
4,000 do	81⅞	200 do	s10 47⅞
8,000 M. C. & Co. 1st M.	80	200 do	47⅞
S. F. Bs.	120	200 do	46⅞
10,000 Amer. Gold	142⅞	200 do	46⅞
10,000 do	142⅞	50 Chic. & N. W. R.	15⅞
20,000 do	142⅞	200 Roc. R. Pref.	s10 69⅞
20,000 do	142⅞	100 do	69⅞
20,000 do	142⅞	200 M. S. & N. I.	29
25,000 do	142⅞	100 do	29⅞
10,000 do	142⅞	200 do	29⅞
100 Min. Mining Co.	100⅞	200 do	29⅞
100 N. Y. Cen. R.	116⅞	100 Clev. & Pitts. R.	79⅞
100 do	116⅞	100 do	79⅞
200 do	116⅞	100 do	79⅞
100 do	116⅞	200 Chic. & R. I. R.	b30 89⅞
100 do	116⅞	50 Chic. & Alt. R.	94⅞
150 Erie Railway	32	100 Chic. & Alt. Pf.	b30 95
150 do	32⅞	50 Little Miami R.	145
200 do	32⅞	50 Cleve. & Pitts.	80
100 Hudson R. R.	104⅞	50 Rome & W. R.	90
200 do	104⅞	100 P. Ft. W. & Chic.	87
100 do	104⅞	50 Alton & T. H. R. Pf.	38⅞
50 do	103 105	10 do	38

FIRST BOARD.

$50,000 Amer. Gold	142⅞	400 Harlem R.	47
20,000 do	142	100 do	b3 47
20,000 do	142⅞	100 do	b10 47
45,000 do	142⅞	100 do	b3 46⅞
20,000 do	142⅞	100 do	b5 46⅞
4,000 Treas. 7.3-10 Notes	103	100 Harlem R. Pf.	23⅞
500 Dutch Gt. Lot	15⅞	200 do	s10 23⅞
100 Can. Am. Tr. Co.	82	200 M. S. & N. I. R.	s30 29⅞
200 do	80 79⅞	200 do	29⅞
200 do	80 79⅞	100 do	29⅞
100 do	80 79⅞	100 M. S. & N. I. G. R.	29
100 do	80 79⅞	100 do	29⅞
100 N. Y. Cen. R.	116	100 do	29⅞
100 do	116	100 Clev. & Pitts. R.	79⅞
100 do	116⅞	100 do	79⅞
200 do	116⅞	100 do	s5 79⅞
100 do	116⅞	100 do	b3 79⅞
200 do	116⅞	100 P. F. W. & C.	87⅞
400 Erie Railway	b3 32⅞	100 Chic. & Alton Pf.	94
200 do	s10 32⅞	200 Clev. & Tol. R.	97⅞
100 Erie Pref.	56	100 do	b3 97⅞

PUBLIC BOARD—1 P. M.

$40,000 Amer. Gold	142⅞	200 Harlem R.	47
20,000 do	142⅞	100 do	b3 47
20,000 do	142⅞	100 do	b10 47
20,000 do	142⅞	100 do	b3 46⅞
100 N. Y. Central R. R.	116⅞	100 do	46⅞
200 do	116⅞	200 Clev. & Pitts. R.	79⅞
150 do	116⅞	200 do	79⅞
200 do	116⅞	200 do	b3 79⅞
200 do	116⅞	100 A. & T. H. R.	82⅞
250 Erie Railway	32	100 Galena & Chi.	92⅞
200 do	new 32⅞	50 do	92⅞
200 do	32⅞	100 do	s10 92⅞
500 do	32⅞	100 Clev. & Tol. R.	b10 97⅞
200 do	s10 32	200 do	97⅞
50 Erie Pref.	56⅞	400 do	97⅞
50 do	s10 56⅞	200 do	b3 97⅞
100 Hudson River R.	103⅞	100 Chi. & R. I. R.	90
100 do	b3 103⅞	50 do	b10 90⅞
50 do	s5 103⅞	50 do	s10 90⅞

PUBLIC BOARD—4 P. M.

$20,000 Amer. Gold	142⅞	400 Harlem R.	47
20,000 do	142	100 do	b3 47
20,000 do	142⅞	100 do	b10 47
45,000 do	142⅞	100 do	b3 46⅞
20,000 do	142⅞	100 do	46⅞
4,000 Treas. 7.3-10 Notes	103	100 Harlem R. Pf.	23⅞
500 Dutch Gt. Lot	15⅞	200 do	s10 23⅞
100 Can. Am. Tr. Co.	82	200 M. S. & N. I. R.	s30 29⅞
200 do	80 79⅞	200 do	29⅞
200 do	80 79⅞	100 do	29⅞
100 do	80 79⅞	100 M. S. & N. I. G. R.	29
100 N. Y. Cen. R.	116	100 do	29⅞
100 do	116	100 Clev. & Pitts. R.	79⅞
100 do	116⅞	100 do	79⅞
200 do	116⅞	100 do	s5 79⅞
100 do	116⅞	100 do	b3 79⅞
200 do	116⅞	100 P. F. W. & C.	87⅞
400 Erie Railway	b3 32⅞	100 Chic. & Alton Pf.	94
200 do	s10 32⅞	200 Clev. & Tol. R.	97⅞
100 Erie Pref.	56	100 do	b3 97⅞

50 Hudson River	103⅞	100 Chi. & R. I. R.	b10 90⅞
100 do	103⅞	50 do	90⅞
100 do	103⅞	50 do	s10 90⅞
100 do	103⅞	100 do	90⅞
100 do	103⅞	100 do	90⅞
100 do	103⅞	100 do

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—THE LARGE FIRST-CLASS dwelling-house, No. 10 East-st., near 4th-av. The lot is 25 feet wide and the house in excellent order, furnished with all modern improvements, and in all respects a desirable residence. Price low. Three-fourths of the purchase money may remain on bond and mortgage, at six per cent. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, Pine-st.

JOHN McCLAVE,
REAL ESTATE BROKER,
Has removed from No. 1,341 Broadway to No. 41 Pine-st.

An experience of 20 years in the improving, purchasing and selling real estate in the City of New-York, renders the judgment of the above Broker highly valuable to real estate purchasers.

REAL ESTATE AT PEEKSKILL,
In every variety, for sale and exchange.
J. D. MILLS, Peekskill.

GREAT SALE OF LOTS AND CONTRACTS IN THE CITY OF CHICAGO, AT AUCTION.—On the 17th, 1868, the articles of Association of the CHICAGO LAND COMPANY require that the trust shall be closed in the month of June, 1868, and that all the property and effects on hand at that time, belonging to the association, shall be sold at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, in the City of Chicago, on the third WEDNESDAY, the 17th day of June, 1868.

The undersigned, Trustees of the Chicago Land Company, will therefore, on WEDNESDAY, the 17th day of June, 1868, offer for sale on the premises, in the City of Chicago:

749 lots in Sheffield's addition to Chicago.
606 lots in Elston addition, west side of North Branch.
382 lots in Elston addition, east side of North Branch.
[illegible] lots in Wright's addition, west side of North Branch.
All lots in original town Chicago.

Also mortgages, amply secured, amounting to about eleven thousand five hundred dollars.

Every four contracts, covering 20 lots, on which there are owing an aggregate of about $100,000.

Of these lots 3,712 feet front on a spacious canal of 160 feet wide, now being excavated through the property.

And 2,400 feet front on the North Branch of the Chicago River.

The sale will be continued from day to day until all the property and effects of the Company are sold.

WILLIAM B. OGDEN, JOHN WENTWORTH, Trustees.
CHICAGO, March 16, 1868.

FOR SALE—VALUABLE PROPERTY ON 8TH-AVENUE AND 34TH STS.—The Managers of the New-York Institution for the Blind, offer at private sale the 22 lots occupied by the edifices of the Institution, being the western half of the block between the 8th and 9th avs., 33d and 34th sts., with the improvements thereon. Also, 27 lots on the south side of 34th-st., and 9 lots on the north side of 33d-st., between 8th and 9th avs. The last mentioned lots will be sold separately.

For terms, apply to GEORGE F. ALLEN, President of the Board, at the office of Clarkson N. Potter, Esq., No. 61 Wall-st., between 12 M. and 2 P. M.

FOR SALE—NEAR UNION-SQUARE, THE very desirable property on the northeast corner of Irving-place and 16th-st., 83x100, with improvements. Well worthy for a first-class residence, hotel, boarding-house, medical or Vicinity of the Academy of Music, theatres, railroad and omnibus lines. For terms, &c., apply to

RIDLEY WATTS,
No. 704 Broadway.

MONEY TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE.
Apply to
RIDLEY WATTS,
or
W. H. ROSS,
No. 704 Broadway.

FOR SALE AT A LOW PRICE—LESS THAN the house could now be built for, No. 407 4th-st., Albion-place; house 25x60, lot 20x101 feet; cellar seven feet deep and always dry; water in the cellar; hydrant with the yard, light and pleasant; wide hall; dining-room, kitchen, laundry, two storerooms and twelve pantries. The first floor has two parlors, dining-room and butler's room; the second, third and fourth floors have twelve rooms, two bathrooms and eighteen pantries, and all in their right places; all necessary water fixtures. The house was built by day's work, under the direction of one of the best architects. Two-thirds can remain on mortgage. No. 407 4th-st., Albion-place.

FOR SALE—LET OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY property, an elegant cottage, with 50 or less acres, if desired, in Prince's Bay, Staten Island, with all necessary outbuildings in complete order.

Also, a 3-story house, 36 by 40, (containing 25 rooms,) and other out-buildings, in excellent order, ¼ mile from Huguenot Depot.

Also, twenty-six land, dwelling and other out-buildings, ¼ mile from Rossville.

Also, a 3-story brick house, No. 113 Hester-st., basement and under cellar, with all modern improvements.

For particulars apply to
ISAAC E. JESSUP, near Annadale Depot,
HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FIRST-CLASS PRIVATE RESIDENCE IN BROOKLYN FOR SALE.—Large brown-stone house, built in the best manner, containing every modern improvement and convenience, and in thorough repair; four lots of ground handsomely inclosed and improved; fruit trees, shrubs, grapes, etc.; within about a minute's walk of the ferries, and one of the most desirable properties in the City. Will be sold cheap. Two-thirds may remain on bond and mortgage if desired. Address Box No. 2,201 New-York Post-office, with real name.

TO CAPITALISTS.—A VALUABLE CORNER in Brooklyn, third door from Bedford-av., near the fountain; one of the best locations in the eastern part of Brooklyn. Size of house, 22x50 feet; lot 100 feet deep; will be in good order, painted and frescoed throughout. Will be sold cheap; two-thirds of the purchase money may remain on mortgage if desired. Apply on the premises, before 9 A. M. and from 5 to 7 P. M., or at No. 20 Spruce-st., New-York.

CLINTON-AVENUE LOTS FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN.—Four full lots, 25 by 100 feet each; two on east side of Clinton-av., a short distance north of Myrtle-av., and two adjoining the above, and fronting on Hamilton-st., Brooklyn. If improved, little or no money will be required. Inquire of JOHN W. AMERMAN, Washington-av., seventh house southeast of Myrtle-av., or at No. 47 Cedar-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE MOST DESIRABLE residences in the City of Elizabeth, N. J.; house built in the best modern style, containing 17 rooms, furnished with gas and modern improvements; about five acres of ground, well improved; choice variety of shrubbery and fruit trees; good carriage-house and outbuildings, all in perfect order. Apply to D. PARKHURST or E.T. FARR, No. 6 Beekman-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—ON FIFTH-AV., ABOVE MADISON-square, an elegant house, in the most perfect order, finished in a costly manner, with every convenience and improvement; house 25 feet wide, 4 stories, high stoop. This is the most desirable house offered for sale on the avenue at the price. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—IN JERSEY CITY, THE THREE-story brick house No. 49 Morris-st., contains all the modern improvements; house 27x35; lot 27x80; $4,500. Also, the three-story brick house No. 47 Morris-st.; contains all the modern improvements; house 22x34; lot 22x80; $4,000. Apply to JNO. COWEN, No. 63 Montgomery-st., Jersey City.

FOR SALE—THE VALUABLE PROPERTY situated on the northwest corner of Broadway and 46th-st., being 86 feet on Broadway and 100 feet on 46th-st.; no commissions allowed. Apply to, or address JOHN WAITE, Executor of Margaret Waite, deceased, No. 932 Broadway.

TWENTY-SECOND-ST.—FOR SALE, A FOUR-story brown-stone, English basement house, No. 164 West 22d-st., built in best manner, and contains all modern conveniences; is a fireless residence; terms will be made; part can remain on bond and mortgage. For particulars, apply to J. F. FRANKLIN, No. 112 Broadway.

FOR SALE—THE FIRST-CLASS BROWN-stone house and lot, No. 17 West 30th-st., between 5th-av. and Broadway. The house was built by days' work, and in the most substantial manner; frescoed, and in perfect order. 25x100 feet. Apply to A. H. MULLER, F. R. WILKINS & CO., No. 5½ Pine-st.

VALUABLE PROPERTY IN BROOKLYN FOR SALE.—The fine residence on Lafayette-av., corner of Clarkson, containing 12 rooms, with all the modern improvements; and five lots of ground, with fruit, shade and ornamental trees. Inquire of GEO. GAULT, No. 37 Nassau-st., Room No. 18.

FOR SALE—ENGLISH BASEMENT HOUSE, NO. 7 East 63d-st., near 5th-av.; three stories, brown-stone, 18 feet wide and 40 feet deep; in good order; suitable for a doctor or other professional man. Low price and easy terms. Apply to BURRILL, DAVISON & BURRILL, No. 40 Wall-st.

HOUSE AND STABLE FOR SALE OR TO let, No. 121 South 5th-st., Williamsburgh. House three-story brick, in good order; lot 40 by 100, fitted with grapery &c., rent $700. Inquire of D. K. HALL, No. 161 Chatham-st., or of S. COCKROFT, No. 62 South 11th-st., Williamsburgh.

FOR SALE—TO CLOSE AN ESTATE, THE three-story, basement and sub-cellar, brown-stone house, No. 19 Second-place, Brooklyn; has all the modern improvements; fails frescoed; terms easy. Apply to E. R. KELLOGG, Executor, No. 139 Pearl-st., New-York.

ATTENTION.—JAMES E. MILLER, auctioneer, will sell on TUESDAY, April 14, at 12 o'clock, at No. 111 Broadway, four new elegant brown-stone houses, with all the modern improvements, on 2d-av., near 50th-st. Locality highly respectable.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN.—THE THREE-story and basement brick house, No. 45 West 44th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.; the middle one of three, in perfect order, including gas fixtures. Terms easy. Apply as above, or at No. 21 Park-row, Room No. 12.

TO MILLERS.—FOR SALE OR TO LET—A grist mill; the red mills at Five Mile River, Darien, Conn. Call on or address GEORGE ROBERTS, No. 200 West 22d-st., New-York.

FOR SALE.—EIGHT LOTS ON EAST 39TH-ST.; Will exchange them for other property, either in this City or at Rye. J. F. PIRSSON, No. 11 Wall, or No. 10 West 16th-st.

FOR SALE IN YORKVILLE.—FOUR LOTS on 64th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.; price $1,500 each, on easy terms. Inquire of S. THOMSON, 2d-av. and 23d-st., or of L. G. STOWELL, No. 14 Cortlandt-st.

FIFTH-AVENUE.—FOR SALE, WITH IMMEDIATE possession, the first-class 4-story house 20 feet wide, lot 120 feet deep; No. 19 5th-av. Terms easy. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

THE BROWN-STONE CHURCH IN TWENTY-EIGHTH-ST., by Broadway, to let, for part of the time, or for sale. Inquire at No. 56 West 25th-st., or No. 230 Bleecker-st.

FOR SALE—THE EXTRA-SIZED FIRST-CLASS brown-stone house and lot, No. 15 West 34th-st., frescoed throughout and in perfect order. Apply to A. H. MULLER, F. R. WILKINS & CO., No. 5½ Pine-st.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—THE GROVE OF MURRAY Hill, on the north side of 34th-st., between 2d and 3d avs., with the mansion and stables, extending through to 35th-st., and first-class stable house in 37th-st., containing 11 rooms, with garden; rent, $700. Apply to W. E. POPHAM, No. 49 Front-st.

TO LET—AT DEPOT OF HARLEM RAILROAD, Scarsdale, a two-story frame house, in good order, about 40x20, containing 11 rooms, with garden; rent, $300. Apply to W. E. POPHAM, No. 49 Front-st.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—A COUNTRY seat, containing 24 acres of choice land, three-quarters of a mile south of the City of Poughkeepsie, and adjoining the beautiful grounds of M. Vassar, Esq. The house is 40x55 feet, with PIAZZA 12 feet in width, extending along almost the entire front; is built in the most substantial manner, and has, among other conveniences, water, bath, &c.; and a fine billiard-room. The place is well stocked with fine fruit and shade trees and shrubbery; the gardens are large and productive, and the stables, &c., convenient and in good order. Price $30,000, or will be let, completely furnished, at $1,800 a year. Possession given immediately. For further particulars inquire of DEWITT CLINTON JONES, No. 1 Hanover-st., New-York.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—HOUSE AND FOUR acres, situated on the road between Fairmount and Nyack, one mile from Fairmount, 10 rooms, good water, fruit of all kinds, shady and healthy, fine river view, barn, stable, &c. Access by Northern Railroad of New-Jersey to Fairmount five times a day. Fare 40 cents. Stages meeting the door. If not sold by the 15th, will be let for $350, and possession given. Also, in the village of Fairmount, several dwelling houses, pleasantly situated, containing six rooms. Rent $100. Also, a farm of 35 acres of good land, near railroad station, 1½ hours from the City, superior location, neighborhood healthy, buildings good; can be divided in plots, having good building sites. Apply to J. M. DEBEVER, Fairmount, N. Y.

TO LET.—ON STATEN ISLAND, WITHIN TEN minutes' walk of the first landing, a large house, recently built, containing kitchen, two large rooms, bedroom, storeroom, cellar, &c., in the basement; two parlors, library and dining-room on the first floor, and five bed-rooms, closets and pantries in the second, with seven rooms in the third story. The grounds are tastefully laid out, and the view from the summit is unsurpassed. Apply to G. F. ANDERSON, No. 121 Pearl-st., or Fiedler's Park, Staten Island.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS RESIDENCE IN the City of Newark, located on Mount Pleasant-av., commanding a fine view of the Passaic, and within five minutes' walk of the North and Lower depots; grounds comprise eight lots, with a frontage of 160 feet; a brick stable and carriage-house on the place, now built by days' work, is nearly new and in fine order, conveniently arranged, and every way a desirable residence. For terms and further particulars apply to RALPH HEAD, Nos. 13 and 15 Counting-slip.

COUNTRY PLACE FOR SALE, TO LET OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY.—A beautiful country residence on Long Island, half mile from Newtown depot, about 300 yards from Jackson-av., and 4 miles from Hunter's Point Ferry. The house is two-story, substantially built, nearly new, containing eleven rooms, with bath-room, and hot and cold water; stable, carriage-house and out-buildings. Address J. F., Box No. 2,831 New-York Post-office, or call at Room No. 12, No. 4 Pine-st.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE.—THE undersigned offers for sale his residence at White Plains, Westchester County, consisting of 35 acres of land, in perfect order, with first-rate improvements; 1¼ miles from railroad station, on the main road from White Plains to Rye and Port Chester. Will be sold with or without the stock, farming utensils, &c. Possession given immediately. Apply to S. G. BOGERT, on the premises, or No. 11 South William-st.

HOUSE AND LOT AT VENDUE.—WILL BE sold at Auction on WEDNESDAY, April 15, at 12 o'clock M., on the premises, a house and lot situated in the village of Red Bank, Monmouth County, New-Jersey, near the Hubbard Bridge. The house is 32x28 feet, two stories, five rooms, with kitchen extension. The lot is 67x150 feet, running down to the River. There is a good house under the hill, 14x28 feet. For further particulars inquire of JOSEPH W. BORDEN.

COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE OR TO LET—Furnished, on the west bank of the Hudson River, at Edgewater, opposite Manhattanville; large double house, with outbuildings and 9 acres of land; an abundance of fruits and flowers; fine shade trees, including the river front. Communication by steamboat four or five times a day. For full particulars, apply to CHAS. B. FOSDICK, No. 21 Spruce-st.

FOR SALE—A COUNTRY RESIDENCE AND farm of about 34 acres, 3 minutes' walk from depot at Metuchin, N. J., and 1¼ hours from New-York. Location elevated, churches and schools convenient, and of first quality, and the property will be sold very low to close an estate. M. DANIELS, No. 177 Market-st., Newark, or S. EDDY, No. 5 Pine-st., New-York.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—A COUNTRY RESIDENCE situated on Rahway road, about 10 minutes' ride from railroad depot, at Elizabeth, N. J. The house is twenty-six by 50, has 14 rooms in surrounded with shade and fruit trees, with about three acres for garden, &c., plenty of apples, pears and small fruit. Rent $350. Forty acres adjoining may be had. SYLVESTER LAY, No. 120 Broadway, Attorney-at-law.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—IN THE BEAUTIFUL village of Flushing, L. I., a very neat dwelling, with a fine water prospect, containing eight rooms, basement and cellar, and plenty of closet room; is in complete order, calculated for a small family. Communications to New-York per railroad and steamboat ten times per day. Price $2,000. Rent $220. Apply, between 12 and 1 o'clock, to GEO. W. PECK, No. 110 Wall-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—IN THE CITY OF Hudson, N. J., a gothic cottage, (an Palisade-av.,) with four lots of ground; house is built in the best manner; hot and cold water, bath and all modern improvements; easy open the ferries; possession given immediately. Apply to THOMAS ALDRIDGE, Postmaster, City of Hudson.

TO LET—A COUNTRY HOUSE, IN COMPLETE order, situated in the village of Tremont, 6 miles from City; pleasantly located with garden, well of good water; the house contains 11 rooms, and is only 3 minutes' walk from the Harlem Railroad and Tremont depot; rent $140 a year. Inquire of JOHN HOOPER & CO., Advertising Agents, No. 41 Park-row, New-York.

TO LET—AT FLUSHING, L. I., IN A CONVENIENT and high and commanding location, a fine 3-story, basement and sub-cellar house, containing 12 rooms and 10 closets; in excellent order. Large lot of ground and good fruit. Rent $400, including gas fixtures and oilcloth. Apply to WILLETT & CARLL, Real Estate Agents, Flushing, L. I.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—AT WHITE Plains, a modern-built two-story and attic house, containing 17 rooms, with all necessary outbuildings; one hour's ride by railroad from 27th-st. Inquire of E. MILLER, White Plains, or E. B. LITTELL & CO., No. 114 Warren-st., New-York. Also, a first-class farm in Orange County.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A VALUABLE country residence, embracing a spacious house, built within the last two years, with every modern convenience; first-class finished in solid black walnut; large carriage-house, &c.; five minutes' walk from depot; 3 miles from the City. Inquire at Gas-office, No. 76 Nassau-st., from 11 to 2 o'clock.

ORANGE, N. J.—FURNISHED AND UNFURnished houses, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York; to let for the season or year; also, country seats, farms and villa sites to rent and for sale low, by HENRY B. BLAKEWELL, No. 239 William-st., New-York; 9 to 11 A. M.; No. 42 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 3 P. M.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE TO LET—LOCATED on the Bay shore, near Fort Hamilton, about six miles from Brooklyn, consisting of a spacious stone dwelling, containing fifteen rooms; a carriage-house, stabling for three horses, ice-house (filled) and about four acres of land. Apply to R. CORNELL WHITE, No. 11 Murray-st.

HANDSOME COUNTRY SEAT AT MORRISTOWN, N. J., FOR SALE.—27 acres in good state of cultivation, overlooking the village of Boonton; there is a stable, cow-house, cow-crib and granary, plenty of fruit, near the village. For price and further particulars apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

TO LET—FOR THREE OR FIVE YEARS, A country residence, with outbuildings, shade trees, trees, vines, &c., and three acres of land, at Greenwich, Conn.; ten minutes' walk from depot, and twenty minutes from steamboat landing. Inquire of L. A. LOCKWOOD, Rooms Nos. 23 and 24, No. 110 Broadway.

FOR SALE.—THAT DELIGHTFUL COUNTRY seat on Whitestone-av., Flushing, L. I., known as the residence of Mrs. M. Boerum, will be sold at No. 111 Broadway, on THURSDAY, April 16, at 12 o'clock, by A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer. Maps, &c., at Office, No. 17 Cedar-st.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES IN LEWELLYN PARK, (500 acres,) on Orange Mountain, New-Jersey, within one hour of Wall-st. Also, a few choice building sites, from one to ten acres each. For terms and other particulars apply to the proprietor, L. S. HASKELL, No. 44 Cedar-st., New-York.

TO LET—A SMALL COTTAGE HOUSE, SEVEN rooms, barn, and from 30 to 80 acres of land, in Westchester County, within 10 minutes' ride of the depot at New-Rochelle. There are about 200 fruit trees in full bearing on the premises. Apply at No. 170 Fulton-st., up stairs.

FOR SALE CHEAP—IN THE VILLAGE OF Plainfield, 7½ acres, with a new cottage, 3½ stories, containing 9 rooms and cellar, barn, cow-house, &c.; 70 large cherry and other fruit trees; one mile from depot; bounded by the main street in front, and the railroad in the rear. Inquire of ALLEN & BROWN, 95 Broadway.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—FURNISHED OR unfurnished—two cottages at Huguenot Station, Staten Island. There is with this property about 30 acres of land that will be sold with the houses, if desired. If the houses are let, about one acre of land with each. W. H. WELLS, No. 47 Ann-st.

COTTAGE TO LET—NEAR VANDERBILT Landing, Staten Island—contains ten rooms, fine view of the Bay, nearly half an acre of ground, large trees, &c. Rent, $350. Address O. A. K., Box No. 1,376 New-York Post-office.

FOR SALE.—A PLACE OF 30 ACRES, WITH double house and extension, 30 miles from the City, one mile from the Sound, with garden, shade and fruit in abundance. Ready for occupation. Inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR RENT—A COUNTRY SEAT AT FIERMONT, with about three acres of land, from 1st May next. The house is commodious, partially furnished and pleasantly situated, commanding extensive river and inland views. Address Box No. 1,195 New-York.

FOR SALE IN RYE—NEAR THE RAILROAD station at Port Chester, a country residence in complete order, with 40 acres of land. For particulars, inquire of E. B. WESLEY, or C. KOWALSKI, No. 22 William-st.

COUNTRY VILLA AT TERMONT, WEST-CHESTER COUNTY, N. Y., for sale. Price $4,500. For further particulars, apply to JOHN LLOYD & SONS, No. 19 Pearl-st.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

VALUABLE COUNTRY SEAT AND FARM for sale, with a variety of all kinds of fruit, greenhouse, &c. It is situated within one hour of the City, and combines beauty of location with convenience and facility of access. The farm contains 200 acres, and the house, grounds and improvements are in good order. Terms liberal. Apply to BURLEY & FINK, No. 42 Wall-st., Jauncey-court.

FOR SALE—AT FAIRFIELD, CONN., THE beautiful residence of Isaac De Forest Bell, with two acres of land near the depot, fine garden, good barns, carriage-house, and an abundance of fruit and shade trees. The house is two-story, 34x62, with a wing 30x30, substantially built, and has all the modern improvements; the grounds were laid out and the house built by the present owner for his own residence. Apply to BURLEY & FINK, No. 42 Wall-st., Jauncey-court.

AT LENOX, MASS.—TO LET OR FOR SALE.—The residence now occupied by Mrs. Brevoort. It is delightfully situated in the centre of the village, and commands a most beautiful prospect. Possession given immediately. For sale unfurnished, or to let furnished. Apply at No. 134 Broadway, Room No. 28.
FREDERIC A. POTTS.

FOR SALE—A VERY DESIRABLE COUNTRY residence on the New-Haven Railroad, 62 minutes' ride from 27th-st. Depot. House commodious and in good order, containing all modern improvements; position high and healthy, about ¾ mile from the Sound; outbuildings, handsome fruits of various kinds; 20 acres of land; price $22,000; terms easy. Apply to WM. H. BONNEY, No. 161 Pearl-st.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE—TO LET, ON HARLEM railroad, 9 miles from City Hall, New-York, a two-story house, sets and cellar, bathroom, range, water, hot and cold water, brought in the house; seven lots of ground, fruit and shade trees; five minutes' walk from Melrose depot; rent low to a responsible tenant. Inquire of E. LAWRENCE, Prospect-st., Melrose.

FOR SALE—A VERY DESIRABLE DWELLING-house in the town of Stamford, Conn. A stable and about 2 acres of land attached; house contains 10 rooms and very near the railroad station; is altogether suitable for a small family. For particulars, address Box No. 244 Post-office, Stamford, Conn.

TO LET OR FOR SALE IN WEST FARMS, N. Y.—A pleasant, large 2½-story house, all in order, and large garden, with all kinds of fruit trees, vines, shade and stables, if required. Apply to JOHN F. ACKERMAN, near premises, or D. W. EDELSTEN, No. 237 Broadway, Room No. 6.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES TO LET.—THE Stone House, near Rochelle. Also, a few acres of land, at New-Rochelle. Also, a new cottage, with one acre. Apply to J. S. CALDWELL, No. 34 Pine-st.

WANTED—A NEATLY FURNISHED COUNTRY place, with stable, within 15 miles of New-York, from May 1 to Nov. 1, for which $400 will be paid. Address J. D., Box No. 178 Times Office.

FARMS.

ORANGE COUNTY FARM FOR SALE.—One of the best farms and most desirable in the county; 60 miles from New-York, 11 from Newburgh, and three-fourths of a mile from Washingtonville depot, on the Newburgh branch of the Erie Railroad. The house is large and commodious, the outbuildings numerous and in good repair; the farm is long for forty head of cattle. There are 6 to 8 high acres of cultivation, and entirely divided into meadow and ploughland. It is well watered by the Otterkill. On the premises are a valuable spring, and a young bearing orchard; also a variety of choice fruit trees. The farm contains 100 acres, 40 of which are woodland. For terms or lease with a beautiful building site, will be sold to actual purchasers. HECTOR MOFFAT, Bloomingrove, Orange County, New-York; or apply to JOHN N. MOFFAT, at the office of the *Buckeye Mower*, No. 165 Greenwich-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL FARM OF ABOUT fifty acres, in Pelham, Westchester County, two miles from the New-Rochelle depot, on the road directly opposite Hunter's Island, with extensive views on the water, and elegant building sites, well watered, a large pond for ice on the premises. For further particulars, apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A SMALL FARM, suitable for gardening, good house, barn, &c.; one hour's ride by Long Island Railroad; terms easy. For further particulars, apply to JOGARTY, Flushing, L. I., or N. Y. Real estate agents having applicants may apply as above.

FOR SALE—THE WHOLE OR PART OF A farm, containing 100 acres, situated about 21 miles from the City, on the New-York and New-Haven Railroad. The dwelling, farm-house and other buildings in good order. Apply at No. 343 Bowery, corner 2d-st.

TO LET.

TO LET OR LEASE—AT BLOOMINGDALE, about five miles distant from Union-square, between 119th and 121st sts., a pleasantly situated residence, consisting of between five and six acres of land, extending from the Post Road to the Hudson River, with a convenient dwelling and all requisite out-buildings, a good garden, water, fruit and shade trees. Are wanted for a summer and Winter residence, and will be let to a private family only. Apply to ELI WHITE & SONS, No. 168 Water-st., or at No. 41 4th-av.

TO LET—THE LARGE FIVE-STORY BRICK building, No. 412 Broome-st., corner of Elm, formerly known as the Metropolitan Police Headquarters; having about fifty rooms, well adapted for a hotel or manufacturing purposes. Possession given immediately. If not leased, will be rented as 10 now is, or put in complete order to suit the tenant. Possession at once. Apply to JOHN LLOYD & SONS, No. 19 Nassau-st.

TO LET IN YORKVILLE—IN A QUIET neighborhood, near the Central Park, a part of a three-story and attic house, with kitchen and cellar; water in the house; the house is in complete order, and suitable for a genteel family. Inquire on the premises, 404 East 86th-st., between 2d and 3d avs., the first door east side, or of JOHN HOOPER & CO., Advertising Agents, No. 41 Park-row. Possession 1st of May.

TO LET—THE THREE-STORY BRICK HOUSE No. 1 Sands-st., Brooklyn, adjoining the vacant property of St. Ann's Church, within five minutes' walk of the Fulton or Catharine ferries. House contains all the modern improvements, gas, water, kitchen range, etc. May be shown any time after 10 o'clock A. M. Apply to MEN-SENGER, Brooklyn Bank, or No. 201 Maiden-lane, New-York.

TO LET—FOUR COTTAGES ON BEACON-AV., Also two on Clinton-av., near Palisade-av., Bergen Heights, 15 minutes' walk from Hoboken Ferry, New-Jersey; rent $225 and $250. Apply to THOS. ALDRIDGE, Postmaster, Hudson City; near the Court-house, or to E. EVA, 52 Fulton-st. Also, store to rent at No. 263 Grove-st., Jersey City.

TO LET—IN SOUTH BROOKLYN, No. 77 West Baltic-st. Rent, $600. No. 19 West Baltic-st. Rent, $650. These houses have water, gas, and all modern improvements, and are in an unexceptionable neighborhood, only seven minutes' walk from either South or Hamilton Ferries. A. G. SUROME & CO., No. 22 Exchange-place.

TO LET—WELL ADAPTED FOR MILITARY OR light manufacturing purposes, the four upper floors of the large building Nos. 106 and 108 6th-av., extending 44 by 50 feet. Also the lofts of buildings Nos. 97 and 99, adjoining, replete with water, gas, &c. Apply to R. L. SUYDAM, No. 108 Waverley-place.

TO LET—THE TWO-STORY AND ATTIC BRICK House No. 141 Jay-st., Brooklyn; easy of access to the Fulton or Catharine ferries. The house contains all the modern improvements—gas, water, kitchen-range, &c. Rent, from 1 to 5 o'clock. Apply to T. & H. MESSENGER, No. 161 Maiden-lane, New-York.

OFFICES TO LET.—DESIRABLE OFFICES on third floor of No. 50 Beaver-st., near Wall-st. Two of the above front on Pearl-st., and will be rented together; the front on Beaver-st. will be let separately if desired. Apply to E. R. KELLOGG, No. 139 Pearl-st.

TO LET—THE UPPER PART OF THE TWO-story house No. 90 Henry-st., consisting of three rooms on second floor, and one attic, with use of basement for washing. Rent $17 per month. Possession immediately. N. B.—Arrangements might be made for the two attics. Only one family in the lower part.

TO LET—IN SOUTH BROOKLYN, NEAR COURT-st., the three-story and basement house No. 36 East Warren-st. The house has all the modern improvements, and is in an unexceptionable neighborhood, and only about ten minutes' walk from either South or Hamilton ferries. Apply to D. J. CRAIN, Room No. 14, No. 169 Broadway, New-York.

TO RENT OR SELL UPON VERY REASONABLE TERMS—A brick three-story basement and attic house, No. 234 Union-st., Brooklyn, between Clinton and Court sts., with all the modern improvements; gas, water, furnace, range, etc. Inquire of C. H. KITCHEL, No. 111 Broadway.

TO LEASE—A HOTEL, EIGHTY ROOMS, modern built, in the lower part of the City, on one of the great thoroughfares; a fortune is sure to the right party; rent low; immediate possession. Apply at No. 300 Broadway, room No. 16.

TO LET—DESIRABLE ROOMS ON SECOND THIRD AND FOURTH FLOORS, of No. 13 Park-place. Apply to E. A. BOGERT, No. 38 Wall-st., third floor, front.

TO LET OR LEASE IN YORKVILLE.—One of the best locations, 64th-st., between 2d and 3d avs., convenient to the Central Park. Has all modern improvements. Rent $400. Inquire of Dr. McGREGOR, next door.

TO LET—THE FOUR-STORY HOUSE NO. 57 Warren-st., nearly opposite Hudson River Railroad Depot, occupied for the last twelve years as a boarding-house. Rent low. Apply to
S. N. HUTCHINGS, No. 56 John-st.

TO LET—STORE NO. 113 NASSAU-STREET, 100 feet by 22, with basement and cellar; also, second, fourth and fifth floors; offices in No. 62 John-st.; workshops in rear building No. 208 William-st. Inquire of M. J. GILHOOLY, No. 10 Nassau-st.

TO LET—NO. 370 ADELPHI-ST., BETWEEN Fulton and Atlantic avs., Brooklyn, two-story, high basement, cellar, marble brick house; hot and cold water, gas fixtures, sewer, &c. Rent $300. Genteel house. Apply to J. DAVENPORT, Fulton-av., corner of Oxford-st.

TO LET—TWO ROOMS ON SECOND FLOOR with privilege in basement, in a good house, to a neat, quiet family of two or three persons; or would let a room and bedroom; good reference given and required. Inquire at No. 49 Henry-st.

DUANE-ST. STORE TO LET.—THE STORE and cellar of the brown-stone front building, No. 159 Duane-st., near Hudson-st. 26x75. Rent low. Possession immediate. Apply to CHARLES HALL, No. 80 Vesey-st.

TO LET OR LEASE—AT A LOW RENT, THE fine brick and granite five-story store, with iron shutters, No. 260 Front-st., second door east of Dover-st., New-York City. Inquire of J. C. HEYWOOD, Counsellor-at-Law, No. 11 Wall-st.

TO LET.—THREE FINELY FINISHED LOFTS, 100 by 50 feet, over my piano warerooms, to let for one or more years; rent low; also, storage for furniture. T. S. BERRY, No. 360 Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.

TO LET.

STORES TO LET OR LEASE—NOS. [illegible] Williams-st., and marble store, Chatham-st., Lot 25. [illegible] Ann-st., near Nassau. Apply to WM. H. CRIM, No. 4 Ann-st.

TO LET—THE MODERN-SIZE BASEMENT BROWN-stone front house, No. 48 West 12th-st., between 5th and 6th avs. Rent $1,400. Inquire of F. W. GAMBLE & CO., No. 48 Wall-st.

OFFICES TO LET—EXTRA FINE LIGHT—In double store No. 48 and 52 Broad-st.; will be altered and arranged to suit first class tenants. HARTMAN & CO., Nos. 50 and 52 Broad-st.

TO LET—DWELLING HOUSE, 2400, NO. 128 Amity-st., between 6th-av. and Macdougal-st., the two-story and attic brick house; gas to be put in the house. Apply No. 126 Greene-st.

TO LET—PART OF A NEAT THREE-STORY house on 23d-st., near 6th-av., to a small family; rent, $180. Apply to JOHN J. GRIFFIN, No. 11 23d-st., near the Bowery, from 12 to 1 o'clock.

TO LET—A HOUSE AND GARDEN, WITH fruit trees, on the corner of 5th-av. and 122d-st.; it is within a few minutes' walk of steamboat and railroad cars. Apply at No. 788 Broadway.

TO LET—THE THREE-STORY AND BASEMENT brick dwelling-house No. 179 West 26th-st. Apply to EDWARD TIMPSON, No. 176 West 26th-st. Rent $475.

TO LET—HOUSE NO. 49 AMITY-ST., FULL LOT, 7 large rooms. Inquire of A. CHENEY, No. 22 Chambers-st.

TO LET—TO ONE OR TWO SINGLE GENTLEMEN, delightfully furnished rooms, without board, in a pleasant locality. No children at boarders. 269 Bridge-st., Brooklyn.

TO LET—THE BASEMENT UNDER THE TIMES Office, fronting Park-row, 22x70 feet. Inquire in office of the Agricultural, No. 41 Park-row.

STEAM POWER TO LET.

TO LET, WITH STEAM POWER—THE second and third floors, with one room on the fourth floor, of the building corner Duane and Centre, and Reade-sts., also a basement and vault on Centre-st., all well lighted and ventilated, for manufacturing purposes. Inquire of JAS. CONNER'S SONS.

STEAM POWER AND ROOMS TO LET—In the basement No. 45 Gold-st., adjoining Nassau-st. Gas fixtures, hot and cold water, hoist-ways, hoist-wheels, &c. Good light, dry and healthy location; good and premises suitable for almost any manufacturing business. Apply at No. 45 South-st.

STEAM POWER TO LET.—A NUMBER OF brick buildings, with steam power to let, together or separate. Inquire on the premises, corner of Washington and 3d-sts.
CHRISTIAN SCHWARTZ.

TO LET—WITH STEAM POWER, THE SECOND story of No. 94 Pearl-st., with use of steam hoisting; alley in rear. Apply to ROBERT HOE, No. 31 Gold-st.

STEAM POWER TO LET AT THE EMPIRE WORKS, foot of East 10th-st.; engines 1,000 horse power. Apply before noon.
SAMUEL LEGGETT.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—FOR A PRIVATE FAMILY, A THREE-story and attic or four-story house, in a good neighborhood and with all the modern conveniences, not less than 23 feet front. (25 feet preferred.) and rent, not to exceed $1,000. Address, including permit to see, with location and description of house, Box No. 198 New-York General Post-office.

WANTED—IN AN ELIGIBLE LOCATION, A handsomely furnished 4-story house, 25 feet front, between Lexington and 7th avs., and 14th and 30th sts. Call at No. 24 West 31st-st., after 1 P. M., or address A. B. C., as above. Best of references given.

WANTED TO RENT IN BROOKLYN—A 3-story house with modern improvements, in a good neighborhood. The party desiring to rent will prove a good tenant. Rent must be moderate. Address R. C. W., Box No. 176 Times office.

FURNITURE.

CABINET FURNITURE.—SOLOMON FANCHER still continues the business at the old stand, No. 20 Catherine-st., where may be found constantly, mahogany, walnut and oak furniture in good variety, of the most approved patterns and workmanship.

BEDROOM ENAMELED FURNITURE OF the latest patterns, manufactured of ash and walnut chamber suites, plain and ornamental, at H. F. TARRINGTON'S, No. 30 Canal-st., opposite Wooster. Established 1848.

ENAMELED FURNITURE—ALL STYLES and prices. Also, chamber suites in walnut and chestnut, the best assortment in the City, wholesale and retail, at No. 277 Canal-st.
WARREN WARD.

REMOVALS.

BLAKE BRO'S. & CO.,
WILL REMOVE TO NO. 11 WALL-ST.,
UP STAIRS,
ON OR BEFORE TH

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, APRIL 11, 1863.

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—LUCIA DI LAMMERMOOR.
WINTER GARDEN—EAST LYNNE.
LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE—BANTRY BAY
WALLACK'S—MY NOBLE SON-IN-LAW.
NIBLO'S GARDEN—EDITH; OR, THE EARL'S DAUGHTER.
BARNUM'S MUSEUM—THE EMPRESS OF BEAUTY—COMMODORE NUTT—HIPPOPOTAMUS, &c., at all hours.—INDIAN CHIEFS AND WARRIORS.—Day and Evening.
BROOKLYN ATHENÆUM—GEN. TOM THUMB AND WIFE.
THEATRE FRANCAIS—UN FILS DE FAMILLE.
IRVING HALL—GOTTSCHALK'S CONCERTS.
COOPER INSTITUTE—LAUGHING GAS.
DANIARD'S HALL OF ART—(No. 625 Broadway.)—FOUR PANORAMAS IN ONE NIGHT.
GOUPIL'S—(No. 173 Broadway.)—COTOPAXI.
OLD DUSSELDORF GALLERY—J. H. HALL'S PICTURES.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE REBELLION.

The only news we have from Charleston, this morning, is rebel news, and it must consequently be received with all due allowance. The Richmond *Whig* of Thursday contains a telegram from Charleston, dated the 7th, which states that the naval attack commenced on that day, four iron-clads being first engaged, and the attack being directed against Fort Sumter. The firing from the fleet, and from Forts Sumter and Moultrie, and from the Morris Island batteries, is represented to have been very heavy. At 2 o'clock in the afternoon all the Monitors, nine in number, and the *Ironsides*, were engaged, at a distance of three thousand yards from Sumter. The firing was kept up incessantly until 5 o'clock, when it gradually diminished—the *Ironsides* and *Keokuk* having withdrawn an hour previously, apparently disabled. Another dispatch, dated the 8th, states that seven Monitors and the *Ironsides* were then inside the bar, though the conflict had not been renewed. The *Keokuk* was said to be sunk on the beach off Morris Island. One boy killed and five men badly wounded, are said to be the casualties in Fort Sumter.

The steamer *Emilie* arrived at Philadelphia yesterday from Newbern, bringing some additional intelligence regarding the position of Gen. FOSTER at Little Washington, N. C. Since the rebels had invested the place, one vessel had reached him, having succeeded in running the rebel blockade of the Pamlico. The two gunboats *Hunchback* and *Southfield* were still below the rebel battery, and kept it busy in replying to their shots. Two additional gunboats were leaving Newbern as the *Emilie* sailed, and would probably try to run past this battery and join Gen. FOSTER. Land reinforcements were also on their way. It was believed that the General could hold out for seven or eight days, even if succor should not reach him. There are eight companies of the Twenty-seventh Massachusetts, eight of the Forty-eighth Massachusetts, and some loyal North Carolinians—about 1,500 men in all—with him in Washington. A letter states that thirty-six pieces of artillery had arrived at Newbern from Fortress Monroe, but it does not appear that any reinforcement of troops accompanied them.

Rebel reports from the Mississippi are to the 7th inst. A dispatch dated Vicksburgh states that the National forces were withdrawing from the Peninsula opposite, and that the levee had been cut, allowing the water to overflow the old camping-ground. A dispatch from Jackson states that Admiral FARRAGUT, with his three vessels—the *Hartford*, *Albatross* and ram *Switzerland*—was above Port Hudson. He had signaled the lower fleet, but apparently had no intention of going down past the batteries. The *Hartford* landed at Bayou Sara on the morning of the 7th, and destroyed some stores there belonging to the rebel Government. The rebels expected an attack on Vicksburgh within the week.

A letter dated at Baton Rouge, March 27, announces the departure of Gen. GROVER's division for the Atchafalaya country. Gen. EMORY's division was also under marching orders, so that Gen. AUGUR's forces were to be left in sole possession at Baton Rouge.

Col. BISSELL's Engineer corps has arrived at Memphis, and it is said that it will immediately commence the repair of the Memphis and Charleston Railroad. This looks as if the siege of Vicksburgh, as it is at present prosecuted, was to be abandoned.

By the steamship *Bavaria* which arrived at this port last night, we have advices from Europe two days later. She left Southampton on the 25th ult. The question of recognition had come up in the British Parliament, and Earl RUSSELL had made a very strong speech against it. The Liverpool cotton market was steady. The Rebel Cotton Loan was declining.

THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

In the Senate, yesterday, a large number of bills were reported favorably—among them, one providing for the recording of stamps of the United States interest revenue; one confirming ordinances of the New-York Common Council; one relative to licenses in New-York; the Brooklyn *Tunnel Assessment bill, and the bills incorporating* the Soldiers' Home and the Soldiers' Rest. The Annual Appropriation bill was passed.

In the Assembly, the Excise law was recommitted, with instructions to strike out certain sections. The Broadway Railroad bill came from the Senate, and was referred to the Railroad Committee. The bill establishing and regulating the New-York and Staten Island ferries was reported complete. Nothing of importance was done during the evening session.

GENERAL NEWS.

Coroner WILDEY held an inquest yesterday, at No. 39 Bowery, upon the body of CHARLES F. NOLL, a soldier of the Eighth New-York Volunteers, who came to his death by means of poison administered by himself, with intent to commit suicide. He also tried to murder a young woman, named MARY STRUBE, to whom he was engaged to be married, by administering to her poison without her knowledge. Failing in this, he tried to end her existence by strangulation, but did not succeed.

It is stated that an important change has recently taken place in the channel of the Hudson River below Castleton. One of the lateral channels entering the main channel from the east, below Barren Island, through which the water flowed freely during the Winter, has caused a bad shoal to be formed where it enters the main channel, and where there was twelve feet of water last season. The main channel appears to have been diverted across to the west shore, above New-Baltimore, and taken the same course as was followed by the steamboats twenty years ago.

The body of a young man, whose name is supposed to be A. H. EATON, was found in the streets of Rochester on Thursday morning. A ball, apparently fired from a pistol which the young man himself discharged, had passed directly through his heart. No clue has yet been discovered to the cause of the suicide.

The price of Gold Coin fluctuated between 146½@150 yesterday, leaving off 149½. Stocks closed steady. Exchange on London, 160@164. Money easy. The conversions of Currency into the New Loan of 1862 were $950,000.

The principal kinds of Breadstuffs were in more demand, yesterday, but at essentially unchanged prices. Provisions were heavy and drooping. Hay, Rice, Firecrackers and Rio Coffee, were in good demand. Sugars, Molasses, Fruit, Metals, Oils, Seeds, Tobacco, and Naval Stores, were very quiet. Cotton was dull and unsettled. The Freight market was somewhat brisker.

Progress of War Sentiment Among the Copperheads.

The country has at last, after a great deal of trouble and difficulty, got at the precise nature of the objects which the Copperhead party has in view; and we trust that, as everybody now understands everybody else, we can give our undivided attention to the work of the war. Before the New-York election, as well as we could make out, they wanted peace, somehow or anyhow. As the canvass progressed, and they began, after feeling the public pulse, to want war a little—but only a little—and it was to be a genteel and "fraternal" war, carried on *à la* McCLELLAN—we were not to forget that the Southerners were still our brethren, and though a painful necessity might compel us to fight them, we were to kill and wound them in the way which brothers who have differences usually kill and wound one another—whatever that may be. We were to fire low, so as only to hit their legs, and were not even to attempt that without previously firing in the air, or with blank cartridge, so as to see whether they would not disperse and take the oath of allegiance before beginning an action. And even this species of modified conflict was not to be carried on beyond the capture of Richmond. Our army was to go down there, and having carefully taken the rebel forces prisoners, and tied their hands behind their backs with pocket-handkerchiefs, we were to read the Declaration of Independence from the steps of the State-house, and then acknowledge the independence of the Southern Confederacy and come home.

After they had achieved their victory in New-York, symptoms of the peace mania began to return, and we were again thrown into a state of uncertainty as to their intentions. The "olive branch," of which we have heard a great deal ever since the beginning of the war, and which we had been frequently informed every warrior ought to carry in his left hand, if he carried the sword in his right, no matter how much it might impede his movements, or obstruct his sight, was brought out from the obscurity to which the bloodthirsty Republicans had consigned it, and carried in procession with a good deal of chanting and glorification. After the public had satisfied itself by gaping at it, sprigs of it were politely offered to the chiefs of the Confederacy by the Democratic leaders. What effect the sight of it produced on the Southern mind will probably never be known, as we believe, in spite of FERNANDO WOOD's assertion to the contrary, that no Southerner of position or character ever formally communicated his opinions about either its appearance or its virtues to anybody at the North. What we do know is that about this time there was a decided increase both in volume and rapidity in the stream of vituperation which flows perennially from the Southern press and stump, against everybody and everything at the North. From barbarians, robbers, ruffians, and common felons, we sunk down into "hyenas." We had previously been considered worthy of being negotiated with on equal terms; but we were now informed that it was considered impossible even to trade with us without a preliminary stopping up of the nose. In fact, there is every reason to believe, judging from the experience of the Copperheads, that whatever may have been the position of the olive in ancient times, it is no longer the emblem of peace, and that the display of it in our day is considered indicative of more than ordinary servility and rascality.

After this there was a slight effort made to turn New-England "out in the cold," and we had lectures from all sides on "witch-burning," "Quaker-whipping," "self-restraint," and we were promised a glorious and happy career, as soon as we had got rid of the Puritans. But whether we were to get rid of them after the war was over, or during the war, or in what manner, nobody vouchsafed to say; and though we were assured that it was the harangues of New-England preachers and the diatribes of New-England newspapers that had brought on the rebellion, it was never clearly stated whether there was any good reason for supposing that they would be more silent about disagreeable or dangerous *topics when foreigners than they have been* as natives.

The reverses in New-Hampshire and Rhode Island, but above all in Connecticut, have, however, at last removed all doubt as to Copperhead wishes and aims. The trumpet has at last lost its uncertain sound, and whatever their real wishes may be, there is no longer any doubt about the meaning of their language. The "olive branch" has been relegated to its shrine in the sanctum of Mozart Hall; the Union is not to be remodeled either by leaving out the New-England States or any other States; the war is to be continued not only until Richmond is taken, but "until the rebels have laid down their arms." These sage conclusions, it is true, have not been reached without six months or more of most mischievous agitation, which has seriously embarrassed us at home, and seriously injured us abroad—but it has been reached, so let us be content. The malignants have at last satisfied themselves that there is not a single State in the North in which their dishonorable peace, or peaceable war schemes—find any favor. They have, therefore, at last, formally proclaimed their intention to confine themselves to constitutional opposition to the Conscription act and to arbitrary arrests. At this little game we are content to have them play as long as they please. And they have the consolation of knowing that they can carry it on to their hearts' content, without having a majority in any loyal State. The Courts are open to them, and to any comfort or aid they can get in them, they are heartily welcome. But we are not willing to be ruined or dishonored in order to please them.

The Confederate Loan—Purchase of Cotton by Neutrals.

The fact that a Confederate loan, to the amount of fifteen millions of dollars, has just been subscribed in Europe; that largely more offerings were made than would cover the amount asked for; and that the loan was taken at a premium, entitles the matter to graver attention than it has received in the United States. The Confederate loan is secured by the hypothecation of cotton. And the London *Times*, in chronicling the progress and success of the loan, which had no official authorization by foreign Governments, spoke of it as exclusively a "cotton speculation."

This is doubtless the correct view. We are not prepared to believe that intelligent capitalists in Europe are ready to pay a premium for the privilege of becoming creditors of the Confederate Government. In the first place, no such Government is known among nations. In the next place, if known, it would be remembered as a Government presided over by a repudiator, and composed of such faithless, repudiating States, as Arkansas and *Mississippi. In the last place, if the Confederacy* were an acknowledged and independent nation, and honest in its purposes, it would emerge from the war wholly bankrupt in means and credit, and its loans would not be sought for as favorite investments by any people. We must take the statement of the London *Times* as true, that the Confederate loan is successful merely as a "cotton speculation," and in this aspect we must look at the meaning and tendency of the transaction.

Why should English and French capitalists be so ready to risk their money on cotton now in Confederate hands and within the blockading lines of the United States? It must be because they expect their Governments to protect them, as neutrals, in the possession of their property, so that whether by a forcible raising of the blockade or by awaiting patiently the close of the war, they may get their cotton and realize large profits on it. A recurrence to the communications that took place between Lord LYONS and Secretary SEWARD, so long ago as last December, (published in the TIMES of the 1st of April,) will satisfy any one, we think, that even then the British Minister, whether consciously or not we will not say, was preparing the way for this very Confederate loan. In a letter to Earl RUSSELL dated the 19th of December, Lord LYONS mentions the arrival in Washington of Mr. MOZAS, her Majesty's Consul at Richmond. The sole object of Mr. MOZAS's visit to Washington was thus exposed in Lord LYONS' letter:

"From the information which he gave me, it appeared evident that *a very great desire existed on the part both of the so-called Confederate Government, and* of private persons in the South, *to make large sales of cotton to neutral purchasers*, and that the Confederate authorities were prepared to guarantee the safe transport of neutral cotton till it had passed beyond their own military lines."

Lord LYONS says that he went to Mr. SEWARD and told him of these tempting offers of the Confederates to foreign cotton buyers, and desired to know whether "cotton sold to neutrals" would be taken possession of by United States officers. Mr. SEWARD's reply was not very satisfactory. The policy of the Administration was not fixed, and he desired to evade an immediate reply, so he contented himself with recapitulating the concessions that had been made in behalf of neutral cotton buyers.

Lord LYONS said he had made objection to Mr. SEWARD's concessions in behalf of neutrals that they were "not recorded in official documents." But to clear up the matter for the future, he said he put the following question point blank, to Mr. SEWARD:

"Was there any formal declaration that neutral cotton would be respected, so clear as to be calculated to remove all doubt from the minds of neutral buyers, as well as Confederate sellers?"

To which, he says, Mr. SEWARD returned the following unequivocal answer:

"Mr. SEWARD observed, with regard to the first question, that neutral property was guaranteed by assurances given over and over again by this Government."

This was a great point gained for the "neutral" cotton buyers of England, but it was oral, not written. Lord LYONS communicated the result to Earl RUSSELL, and said he should try to obtain Mr. SEWARD's assurance in writing to the same effect. Accordingly he addresses Mr. SEWARD a note, in which he asks explicitly:

"Is the Government of the United States willing to *give an assurance, in a distinct and positive shape,* that its officers will, *without reservation, respect cotton, the property of neutrals?*

From my conversations with you, I understand that this Government will not interfere with cotton which is (or which shall become) the property of neutrals, nor deprive its owners of the control of it, even in cases in which it would take military possession of cotton, the property of loyal citizens. Neutrals will (if I have not mistaken you) be allowed to avail themselves of any facilities for exportation which are or which may be afforded to loyal citizens, but will not be deprived of their free choice in the matter. Will the Government of the United States record this in a regular official document?

I should have mentioned this matter to you orally had I not been afraid of making some mistake in a matter which may *involve so seriously the interests of British merchants. The communication being private,* no inconvenience can arise from its being in writing. I shall be very grateful for an early answer."

We hardly understand the next to the last sentence above. How is any note of a Minister "private," in a sense to render its answer in writing "not inconvenient?" Lord LYONS sent a copy of this note to Earl RUSSELL; it was official and not private, and the answer would have gone to England. Was the object to throw Mr. SEWARD off his guard, and obtain an incautious admission that might be taken advantage of?

If there was any such thought, it failed, for Mr. SEWARD did not reply in writing to Lord LYONS' note. After waiting ten days, the impatient Minister sought our Secretary and renewed his solicitations for an answer in writing. But now Mr. SEWARD was further off than ever from making written concessions in behalf of rebels, and told Lord LYONS that the United States Government proposed to adopt "new regulations," in virtue of which cotton was to be taken possession of by Government officers and sent to Northern markets, and that no other mode of exportation would be allowed. There the matter was allowed to drop.

It will be seen that in all this correspondence no interdiction against the purchase of cotton from the Confederates, by merchants of neutral nations, appears. Mr. SEWARD repeatedly admits their right to buy, and the readiness of the United States Government to respect their possession of the cotton when bought. Even the new law, under which the "new regulations" for taking possession of all cotton are formed, does not propose to ignore or disregard the rights of neutrals when laying claim to cotton. So that, for all that appears in the laws or usages of the United States Government, or the avowals of our Secretary of State to the contrary, there is no invalidity in the security offered for the Confederate loan. English purchasers of Confederate cotton obtain a perfect right to it as neutrals, and may lawfully demand reparation of the United States, through their Government, if we destroy a pound of it.

In view of the startling success of the Confederate loan, and the fatal complications the *sale of Confederate cotton to neutrals may* lead to, it appears to us plain that the Government at Washington should at once change its policy, and warn all citizens of foreign States against purchasing cotton or other property in the South, which is already forfeited by its present pretended owners for treason, and will be taken and confiscated by the Government as fast as it shall be reached by our armies. Of what value to us is the blockade if we allow the Confederates to make lawful sale of millions of dollars worth of property within our lines? And by what right shall we resist the exportation of cotton from the South, if we admit it to be clearly the property of neutrals?

The Loyal Meeting To-Day.

A grand mass meeting is to be held this afternoon on Union-square, to reaffirm the determination of loyal men everywhere to prosecute the war until the rebellion is extinguished. The day is the anniversary of the attack upon Fort Sumter—the event which first aroused the country to the conviction that the rebellion was a reality, and not merely an empty threat. Distinguished speakers will be present, and arrangements have been made which will render the gathering one of the largest and most influential of the day.

The Fight in Charleston Harbor.

Every reader will turn with profound interest to the brief details we are enabled to give of the fight going on in Charleston harbor. Such facts as we have are obtained from rebel sources, and are to be taken with grains of allowance. But there is nothing even in what the rebels tell us that is calculated to create any uneasiness as to the hoped-for result. There is, on the contrary, encouragement in this, that the rebel authorities admit our powerful iron-clad fleet to be inside of Charleston bar, in easy range of Fort Sumter, and consequently that it has escaped the attacks of batteries lower down the harbor, placed there to embarrass the approach, and has also escaped, for the present, the torpedoes and submarine enemies that were expected to be so disastrous.

The conclusion of the rebel leaders that because the *Keokuk* and *Ironsides* withdrew from the engagement with Fort Sumter about 4 o'clock, they were disabled, may not be warranted by facts. There might be other reasons to account for the manœuvre. The work in hand affords opportunity for deliberation; and inasmuch as, according to rebel authority, *eight* iron-clads remained in range to keep Fort Sumter busy, the lack of the two, for a brief season, would hardly be observed. It may be, indeed, a part of the policy of Commodore DUPONT to rest part of his ships while the others keep up the fire, so that no cessation of the cannonade may take place. In this way the garrison in the fort may be more rapidly exhausted, as happened in Gen. ANDERSON's case.

The rebels admit casualties in Fort Sumter—one boy killed and five men badly wounded. This is worse than happened to Gen. ANDERSON when he defended Fort Sumter against the rebel fire. He lost not a man. This is evidence that the iron-clads are pouring a sure fire into the casemated fort; and the fact that the rebel dispatches say not one word of cheer or congratulation over the manner of Sumter's resistance, is strong presumptive evidence that the iron-clads are working heavy damage to the fort. We are not without strong conviction that if ten of our iron-clad ships could meet without casualty to themselves the fire of Forts Moultrie and Sumter and Morris Island for a full half a day, as we have it by rebel authority, they will prove abundantly able to stand it for a week, if necessary, and until they batter Sumter to a level with its foundations, and burn Charleston to the ground.

There can be but one universal feeling in the North, that the fire of war has surged around to the right place, at last. The avenging guns of the Union have at length pierced that black sea of disunion and guilt—Charleston harbor—and are pouring their fiercest fires upon the rebels in Forts Sumter and Moultrie. It may be that this, the second anniversary of the day in which the Union flag fell from the walls of Sumter, sees that flag waving over Sumter's ruins.

THE MISSISSIPPI.—We stated yesterday morning that we now controlled the whole length of the Mississippi River, so far as its navigation by the rebels was concerned. An evening journal objects to this, so far as relates to the space of 200 miles between Vicksburgh and Port Hudson. It says that we have only three vessels there, and that these can do very little to prevent the rebels from crossing with bodies of soldiers, supplies of cattle, mails, etc. We do not think, as we expressly stated, that our fleet will be able to cut off entirely the *mail* communication between the east and west banks of the river; but still we control it pretty effectually so far as all other intercourse is concerned. The rebels would need steamers and transports to bring across bodies of troops and supplies of cattle, and they have none at liberty in that part of the Mississippi referred to. Beside, the only navigable stream entering the Mississippi between Port Hudson and Vicksburgh, by which supplies could be brought down from Texas, is Red River, and we have news this morning that FARRAGUT's fleet of two vessels and ELLET's ram have again swept down to that region, and have doubtless cleared the river of any craft that may have tried to creep out from any hiding-place, as the fleet cleared it a few weeks ago, on going up. It is impossible for the rebels to navigate a single league of the great Mississippi.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

OUR SPECIAL WASHINGTON DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON, Friday, April 10.

OPERATIONS UP THE WARE RIVER.

Commander GILLIS, of the gunboat *Commodore Morris*, has done some necessary work up the Ware River, a tributary of the York. A venomous rebel, named PATTERSON SMITH, having 80,000 bushels of corn which he was bargaining to the rebel Government at Richmond, was visited by GILLIS, and furnished with an opportunity of showing that he was as base a liar as traitor, in reply to questions put to him. The result was that SMITH paid Gen. KEYES a visit of compulsion, and all the corn on his plantation, excepting 1,500 bushels saved for his family and negroes, together with two thousand bushels of wheat, were burned. GILLIS used a force of one hundred men in this work, and had to fight a large body of rebel cavalry. He used shells in dispersing them, and the bursting of his shells played havoc with the rebels. The plantation of another rebel, named BIRD, was also visited by GILLIS, and one thousand bushels of wheat and three thousand bushels of corn consumed—the whole under interruption of rebel cavalry and continuous fighting.

A REBEL REPORT.

A Chattanooga telegram in the Richmond *Dispatch* of April 7 says: "BEN JOHNSON, son of ANDREW JOHNSON, is reported captured by our cavalry at Triune."

THE REBELS AT RICHMOND.

Those economists who conquer the rebels by advertising them as abandoning their strongholds, will please take notice that in the published proceedings of the rebel Senate of April 6, a bill appears to have been introduced to purchase a site for a magazine and a laboratory near Richmond.

A SWISS OFFICER ARRIVED.

The Swiss Government has lately sent one of its Colonels here to study our civil war. He will go soon through our camps, and then will travel South through all the rebel armies, from the Rappahannock to the Gulf.

EXEMPTION FROM DISABILITY.

Medical Inspector COULTER, Surgeon BARNES and Assistant Surgeon BARNES have been detailed to establish rules and define degrees of disability upon which persons falling under the operation of the Conscription law can be exempted. The decision of the Board will be conclusive with the Provost-Marshals and Examining Surgeons throughout the country.

CLAIMS FOR TOLLS.

The Secretary of War has decided that the claims of turnpike and bridge companies for tolls on Government account, shall be settled by paying fifty per cent of the amount of legal tolls, and these must be proved by satisfactory evidence. In settling such accounts, the disbursing officers of the Quartermaster's Department must be governed by this decision.

EXAMINING SURGEONS.

Commissioner BARRETT to-day appointed the following Examining Surgeons: JOSIAH H. MAY, Kankakee, Ill.; THOS. HALL, Fenton, Ill.

PAY OF CONTRACT NURSES.

Surgeon-General HAMMOND has reduced the pay of the contract nurses in the hospitals to $15 per month and rations, with an allowance of $3 per month for clothing.

GEN. HARTSUFF.

Gen. HARTSUFF will leave for his command under Gen. BURNSIDE, on Monday.

SIGNAL OFFICERS.

By order of the Secretary of War, authority is given to retain in the service officers and men now on signal duty, whose term of service will expire before they can be examined by a Board to be appointed for that purpose, under the act of March 3, 1863, conditioned on good conduct and qualifications.

D'UTASSY.

The Court-martial in D'UTASSY'S case adjourned to Tuesday, to give him time to prepare his defence. The charges and specifications have been somewhat modified.

ARREST OF A CONTRABANDIST.

ISAAC HANCE, a Jewish contrabandist, was arrested to-day, while attempting to cross one of the bridges leading into Maryland. Upon being searched $2,250, in Southern bank notes, and $66 in specie were found concealed in a belt around his person. It is supposed that he was on his return from Richmond for another lot of goods. He was sent to the Old Capitol Prison.

DEATHS OF SOLDIERS.

The following are among the deaths reported to-day:

Shipman Griffin, 122d New-York.
S. Swift, 149d New-York.
James Duffey, 116th New-York.
W. Spencer, 4th New-York artillery.
E. K. Lee, 20th Connecticut.
John Peckham, 11th Connecticut.
O. Butch, 14th Connecticut.
David J. Rodgers, 12th New-Hampshire.
Charles Adams, 16th Maine.
Jacob Guiner, 4th United States artillery.

DISPATCHES TO THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

WASHINGTON, Friday, April 10.

REVENUE DECISION.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has decided the making of fire brick is strictly a manufacture under the Excise law, and that the makers must pay three per centum ad valorem, and required to render monthly returns. Companies authorized by charter to build railroads or canals, upon which passengers and freight other than that of the Company are to be transported, being indebted for any sum or sums of money for which bonds or other evidences of indebtedness have been, or shall be issued, payable in one or more years after date, are required to withhold three per centum from all payments on account of coupons or interest upon such indebtedness as was incurred on account of such railroad or canal, and to make quarterly returns and payment thereof to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

REVENUE STAMPS.

The following new varieties of internal revenue stamps have been prepared, and orders for them can be filled immediately: Foreign exchange $1 30, $1 60 and $1 90; inland exchange, $2 50 and $3 50; mortgage $25. No new stamps of small denominations have been issued for promissory notes since the change in the rates made by the act of March 3. In all cases of willful neglect to use stamps, proceedings will be commenced by the collectors for the recovery of the penalties provided in the Excise law.

RECRUITS IN IRELAND.

It has been ascertained from an official source that no person has been authorized to enlist recruits in Ireland, as alleged by the Liverpool Albion.

A DISTINGUISHED VISITOR.

Count CASTELNAU, who holds a high position under Victor EMANUEL's Government, is now visiting Washington. He has been the recipient of distinguished attentions.

GOVERNMENT OFFICERS AT SAN FRANCISCO.

Commissions have been prepared for ROBERT E. SWAIN, Superintendent of the Mint, and BARNES J. BUNCE and E. M. MILLER, Appraisers, at San Francisco. The commission for Mr. LOW, as Collector of the Port, has not yet been issued.

PACKAGES FOR THE ARMY EXAMINED.

Every package going hence to the Army of the Potomac is now subject to rigid inspection by an officer appointed for the purpose. This is in pursuance of a recent order from Gen. HOOKER, to prevent abuses heretofore practiced by the army PURVEYORS, who have made use of Government transportation for private speculation, under the cover of orders from General officers.

POST-OFFICE AGENT.

HENRY BAKER has been appointed special agent of the Post-office Department for California and Oregon, vice CHARLES WARNER, removed.

FROM THE STATE CAPITAL.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

ALBANY, Friday, April 10.

BILLS REPORTED FAVORABLY.

Amending the Statute relative to pilotage in New-York. Ordered to a third reading.

Relative to the Merchants' Bank of Erie County.

Providing for the care and education of indigent *deaf mutes under 12 years of age.*

Providing that the General July Term of the Fifth District Court be held on the first Tuesday in July of each year.

Providing for the recording of stamps of the United States of Internal Revenue.

Confirming the ordinances of the New-York Common Council.

The Mastersun Claim bill.

Authorizing JOHN T. MILLS to construct a railroad in Forty-second-street.

Relative to licenses in New-York. Ordered to a third reading.

The Brooklyn Tunnel Assessment bill.

The Buffalo Charter Amendment bill.

For the relief of John McGrane. Ordered to a third reading.

Relative to State Prison contracts. Ordered to a third reading.

Incorporating the Soldiers' Home.

Incorporating the Soldiers' Rest.

The Annual Appropriation bill passed.

Recess.

EVENING SESSION.

The Assembly met at 7 P. M.

The Grinding Committee reported complete the following bills:

Relative to the fraudulent use of false stamps, brands, &c.

Incorporating the Olive Benevolent Society of New-York.

Incorporating the New-York Evening Law Class.

Relative to Commissioners of Deeds of New-York City.

Amending the act relative to the Courts of the City and County of New-York.

Relative to cancelling Judgments in Kings County.

Amending the act relative to frauds in street openings in New-York.

Amending the Metropolitan Police law.

Authorizing dummy-engines on the Brooklyn Central and Jamaica Railroad.

BILLS ORDERED TO A THIRD READING.

Encouraging enlistments.

Establishing a ferry from Mott Haven to the foot of Tenth-street and Peck-slip.

Adjourned.

Court of Appeals.

ALBANY, Friday, April 10.

Court of Appeals Calendar for Saturday—Nos. 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51.

Amusements.

The third performance of "Lucia" last evening was not only superb in itself, but so far above the average of operatic performances in America, that we are disposed to regard it as one of the finest ever listened to in the Academy. To say that it created a *furore*, is to convey but a slight idea of the real pleasure that was manifested by the audience, which we may here add, crowded every part of the building. *It is now that this work is beginning to be recognized* as one of the best of the modern Italian repertoire, and it is now, certainly, that it is heard to best advantage. Artists, orchestra and chorus were alike excellent, and in the splendid *finale* of the third act, vied with each other to produce a result that was really astonishing. The principals were called out three times after this piece.

To-day there will be a grand Matinée, when "Lucia" will be played, and a scena from "Il Puritani."

The German Opera Company, under Mr. CARL ANSCHUTZ, will also give a representation of "Martha" in the evening.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—The sale of tickets for next week's German Opera, commences here to-day.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE.—The performances at this establishment to-night are for the benefit of Mr. THOMAS BAKER, the popular and able conductor of the orchestra, and a musician who exceeds more than any other in providing the precise kind of orchestral extracts that the public requires and relishes. It is, we believe, the first time Mr. BAKER has appealed to the public, and this circumstance, added to what we have already stated, ought, we think, to insure a full attendance. Moreover, on this occasion Miss ROSE EYTINGE, whose success on Wednesday last in Miss KEENE's rôle of *Nellie O'Donahue* was so marked, will make her last appearance in that character. The lady, so far, has been seen under circumstances that were, from their suddenness—if from no other cause—unfavorable to the ease of the artist. Placed suddenly in a character that had been impersonated by Miss KEENE, and which even that remarkable artist could not make powerful, it is certainly high praise to say that Miss EYTINGE infused into it a quiet, graceful and earnest interest that gave abundant evidence of her delicate and unusual powers. The lady's freedom from affectation of speech and exaggeration of action, without detracting from the force that is required, are so marked that we are

were in a higher range of play, where jigs and breakdowns were unknown, the child who said merit a dozen before a metropolitan audience. It is a fortunate thing that her debut, although hurried, was made under the auspices of Miss LAURA KEENE, who will, as an artist of the uncompromisingly critical school, appreciate Miss KEENE'S ability, and give to her, we hope, the proper opportunities for displaying it.

Irish Relief Committee.

FREEDOM, April 6, 1863.

Hon. CHARLES P. DALY:—*Dear Sir:* Not until this hour did I see the appeal in behalf of the suffering Irish, subscribed by yourself and others. Please hand your Treasurer the inclosed draft for $1,000.

Very respectfully, your friend,

GERRIT SMITH.

Carleton's Publications.

CARLETON, the popular New-York publisher, has a number of very striking new books in press, among which may be mentioned a novel entitled *Frank Warrington*, by the author of *Rutledge* and *The Sutherlands*. *My Southern Friends*, by EDWARD KING, author of *Among the Pines*. *Marian Grey*, a novel from the pen that gave us *Lena Rivers*. SUPREME MASSEY'S autobiography, *Drifting About*, illustrated by Mullan; and *Vincenne*, by RUFFIN, author of *Doctor Antonio*. The success of several of CARLETON'S late publications is worthy of notice. *Among the Pines* has reached the enormous sale of 30,000 copies. The public has patronized *Artemus Ward* to the extent of nearly 14,000 copies of his comicalities; and has taken 130,000 volumes of *Les Misérables*. The *Great Conspiration*, the sequel to *The Great Tribulation*, by Dr. CUMMING, has also had an extensive circulation in this country and Canada; while *Rutledge* and *The Sutherlands* have reached their thirtieth thousand. In the way of poetry, Mr. CARLETON has made lucid successful ventures in *The King's Bell*, by B. H. STODDARD, and in *Aldrich's Poems*, in blue and gold, two large editions of which have already been disposed of.—*Tribune.*

Rogers & Raymond's

QUARTERLY CARD

TO THE

PUBLIC.

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1863.

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ROGERS & RAYMOND, having secured their stock of material for the present and approaching seasons, at LAST YEAR'S PRICES, offer their superb stock of Fashionable Dress and Business

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SAME MODERATE PRICES

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CHEAPEST HOUSE IN THE TRADE.

Their assortment of Business, Dress, Fancy and School Suits for

BOYS AND YOUTHS,

includes a greater variety than ever, and is characterized, as usual, by the taste and elegance of its styles, and the superiority of its materials and workmanship.

Parents should be aware that it is to their interest, on the score of economy, to clothe their sons at the OLD STAND.

ARMY UNIFORMS,

suitable for all ranks in the service, and finished in the most faithful and elegant manner, are kept constantly on hand, so that an officer of any grade can fit himself out completely in a few minutes from the large assortment. One price, and one only.

ROGERS & RAYMOND.

Brown's Bronchial Troches.

We would call the special attention of clergymen and teachers to "Brown's Bronchial Troches." It is well known to our readers that we do not admit medicines to our columns. We advertise these troches because, after a trial of them, we are satisfied that they are the best thing of the kind extant.—*Chicago School Journal.*

Bourbon Whisky.

ESTABLISHED 1820.

S. T. SUIT'S KENTUCKY WHISKY DISTILLERIES.—This whisky has been adopted by the Government for hospital use; it is for sale by every druggist in the City. Orders should be directed Sun's Distilleries, Kentucky, or Sun's Whisky Agency, No. 49 Broadway, N. Y.

The People have been so much imposed upon by several worthless Sarsaparillas, that we are glad to be able to recommend a preparation which can be depended on as containing the virtues of that invaluable medicine, and is worthy of the public confidence. Dr. AYER'S SARSAPARILLA cures when anything can cure the diseases that require an alterative medicine.

Sore Throat Specific.

One bottle warranted to cure any case of SORE THROAT, or the money refunded. Price 50 cents.

DR. H. ANDERS & CO.,

Physicians and Chemists, No. 420 Broadway.

Gold Pens—THE BEST AND THE CHEAPEST, AT A. MORTON'S, No. 25 MAIDEN-LANE, New-York.

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BRAY'S PATENT FIXTURES,
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Hyatt's "A. B." or Double Strength

LIFE BALSAM.

The most certain curative for RHEUMATISM, SCROFULA, DYSPEPSIA, and diseases of great impurity of THE BLOOD.

Only to be had at the principal depot, No. 246 Grand-st. $1 per bottle.

Nottingham Lace Curtains.

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Important and True.

Berrill & Warner's Colorific colors hair a handsome brown or black, without the use of wash or preparation. Ladies use it without trouble or entangling. Warranted the best and cheapest. Try it; you will use no other. J. C. Berrill's, No. 247 Broadway, and all druggists.

FUNSTON & SOOFIELD, General Agents, 92 John-st.

Gents' Dress Hats for Spring.

Club Stitched Hats, all styles and colors, Boys' and Girls' Hats, Caps and Straw Goods.

JOHNSON, 381 Canal-st., opposite West Broadway.

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NEW STYLES.

G. L. & J. B. KELTY, No. 509 Broadway.

Rejoice Ye Sufferers! Rise Ye Bedridden CRIPPLES.—Dr. TOBIAS' Venetian Liniment can now be procured. It is warranted a speedy cure for chronic rheumatism, colic, cramp, cuts, pains of all kinds, or no pay. Do not suffer when you can be instantly relieved. Price 25 and 50 cents. Depot, No. 60 Cortlandt-st., New-York. Sold by all Druggists.

Hegle's Hyperion Fluid Restores and Dresses hair eternally. HEGLE'S Electric Hair-Dye, any shade natural and life-like. Proved to surpass everything. Try it. Be convinced. Proprietor, W. HEGLE, Boston. Sold everywhere.

Hegle's Hyperion Fluid Restores and Dresses hair eternally. HEGLE'S Electric Hair-Dye, any shade natural and life-like. Surpasses everything. Try. Be convinced. W. HEGLE, Boston. Sold every where.

Hats.—WHITE'S Spring Style of Dress and Soft Hats are, for durability and neatness of finish, the par excellence of the season—his Military Hats and Caps superb. Found only at No. 216 Broadway.

Corns, Bunions, Inverted Nails, Enlarged Joints, and all diseases of the feet cured, without pain or inconvenience to the patient, by Dr. ZACHARIE, Surgeon Chiropodist, No. 704 Broadway.

Premature Decay of the Hair, which in so common MOST OF DAYS, may be entirely prevented by the use of BURNETT'S COCOAINE. It has been used in thousands of cases where the hair was coming out in handfuls, and has never failed to arrest its decay, and to promote a healthy and vigorous growth. It is at the same time unrivaled as a dressing for the hair. A single application will render it soft and glossy for several days. Prepared by JOSEPH BURNETT & CO., Boston.

FOR H2O.....IODINE WATER

Pure IODINE in pure WATER. A cure for Scrofula, Consumption, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Syphilis, Mercurial Disease, and all those distressing and afflicting maladies, which arise from an enfeebled, vitiated state of the blood, defective nutrition, an impure atmosphere, &c. Its genuineness as a pure solution, and its excellence as a medicine are attested by such distinguished names as Dr. J. R. Chilton, Prof. E. H. Parker, Prof. J. C. Booth, Dr. J. H. G. Smith and others.

$1 per bottle, $5 per half dozen.

Dr. H. ANDERS & CO.,

Physicians and Chemists, No. 420 Broadway.

On account of the great popularity of the embroidery executed by the GROVER & BAKER Sewing Machines, houses selling rival inventions not capable of embroidering, exhibit trotting as a substitute. All modern family machines will sew on braid, but there is only one which embroiders.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also supporters, suspensory bandages, silk elastic stockings for varicose veins, shoulder braces, &c. A lady attended.

The Palmer Arm and Leg.—B. FRANK PALMER, inventor and patentee, Astor-place, (ground floor) N. Y.; also Philadelphia and Boston. Only house of Palmer & Co. Avoid imposition by calling on the inventor.

POLITICAL.

GREAT SUMTER MEETING.

CALL OF THE LOYAL NATIONAL LEAGUE.

The members of the Loyal National League, and all persons who unite with them in a determination to support the Government in its efforts to suppress the rebellion against its authority, are invited to assemble in Mass Meeting on Union-square, SATURDAY AFTERNOON, 11th April, at 4 o'clock, the anniversary of the attack upon Fort Sumter, to renew to the Government their solemn pledge and fixed resolve to maintain unimpaired the national unity, both in principle and territorial boundary.

COUNCIL OF TWENTY-FIVE.

George Opdyke,	R. Taylor,
Charles King,	Moses Taylor,
John A. Stevens,	Charles Butler,
William Cullen Bryant,	Francis B. Cutting,
John C. Green,	Robert Bayard,
A. T. Stewart,	John J. Cisco,
Francis Lieber,	C. V. S. Roosevelt,
William E. Dodge,	Francis G. Shaw,
William Curtis Noyes,	Charles A. Hackstaff,
Morris Ketchum,	W. H. Webb,
Seth B. Hunt,	William F. Cary,
James McKaye,	

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF TWENTY-FIVE.

George Griswold,	Sidney Howard Gay,
John Cochrane,	Robert B. Minturn, Jr.,
Franklin H. Delano,	James A. Roosevelt,
J. Butler Wright,	Charles Astor Bristed,
Geo. Cabot Ward,	R. Lenox Kennedy,
John Jay,	Thomas N. Dale,
Isaac H. Bailey,	John A. Stevens, Jr.,
William A. Hall,	Wm. E. Dodge, Jr.,
Hugo Wesendonck,	William Orton,
William T. Blodgett,	Wolcott Gibbs,
Parke Godwin,	C. E. Detmold,
Adrian Iselin,	George P. Putnam.

JAMES A. ROOSEVELT, Secretary.

☞ BADGES can be procured at the stores of Messrs. Ball, Black & Co., and of Tiffany & Co., and also at the hall of the Loyal National League, No. 612 Broadway, between 11th and 12th sts.

LOYAL NATIONAL LEAGUE.

SUMTER MEETING.

The Officers of the meeting, and all delegates to the meeting, are requested to call at the Hall of the League, No. 612 Broadway, for their badges and tickets to the stands. J. A. ROOSEVELT, Secretary.

SUMTER ANNIVERSARY.

SPEAKERS who have accepted invitations to address the GRAND MEETING of the LOYAL NATIONAL LEAGUE at Union-square, are requested to meet the Committee of Reception on SATURDAY AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock, at the Reading-room of the Everett House, north side of Union-square, corner of 17th-st. and 4th-av.

J. A. ROOSEVELT, Secretary.

SPEAKERS AT THE SUMTER MEETING TO-DAY.

The following gentlemen will address the Grand Meeting of the Loyal National League on Union-square THIS AFTERNOON:

Gen. Hamilton, of Texas.	Hon. Roscoe Conkling.
Hon. Montgomery Blair.	Hon. James Wadsworth.
Hon. D. S. Dickinson.	Rev. Prof. E. D. Hitchcock.
Gov. Morton, of Indiana.	Rev. Dr. Adams.
Gen. John Cochrane.	Rev. J. R. Duryea.
Gen. Sigel.	Rev. Dr. Vermilye.
Gen. Pleasonton.	Hon. J. A. Briggs.
Hon. Henry Wilson.	Geo. W. Curtis, Esq.
Senator Foster, of Conn.	Col. Steward L. Woodford.

LOYAL NATIONAL LEAGUE.

The Council and Executive Committee are requested to meet punctually THIS MORNING at their rooms, No. 612 Broadway, at 9½ o'clock.

JAMES A. ROOSEVELT, Secretary.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF MURRAY, EDDY & CO.'S KENTUCKY AND MISSOURI STATE LOTTERIES.

KENTUCKY, EXTRA CLASS 217.—April 10, 1863.

68, 54, 30, 42, 33, 19, 7, 62, 29, 43, 20, 3.

KENTUCKY, CLASS 218.—April 10, 1863.

NOT RECEIVED.

Circulars sent free of charge, by addressing either to

MURRAY, EDDY & CO.,

Covington, Ky., or St. Louis, Mo.

THE AMERICAN YOKE SHIRT

IS A NEW AND VALUABLE IMPROVEMENT, AND GREATLY SUPERIOR to all others in the essential matters of

BASE, ELEGANCE AND DURABILITY.

They are manufactured only by

DEVLIN & CO.,

Corner Broadway and Grand-st., New-York.

BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S

CLOTHING,

THE LARGEST AND CHOICEST

ASSORTMENT IN THE CITY

NOW READY.

DEVLIN & CO.,

Corner of Broadway and Grand-st.
Corner of Broadway and Warren-st.

JOHN MEEKS & SON,

MANUFACTURERS

CABINET FURNITURE,

Nos. 323 and 325 4th-st.,
Northwest corner of Broadway.

The largest assortment of rich and plain furniture to be found in the City, made of the very best well-seasoned and selected material, by the best workmen in the country, under the immediate supervision of the firm, whose reputation for excellence of manufacture has been established seventy years.

Also, an assortment of superior cottage furniture, now being made for the Spring trade.

POST-OFFICE! NOTICE.—THE MAILS FOR Great Britain and the Continent, *via* Southampton and Bremen, per steamer HANSA, and for Ireland, *via* Queenstown, per steamer CITY OF WASHINGTON, will close at this Office on SATURDAY, the 11th day of April, at 10½ o'clock A. M., and at the up-town stations as follows, viz.:

Stations A and B, 9:45 A. M.
Stations C and D, 9:30 A. M.
Station E, 9:05 A. M.
Stations F and G, 9 o'clock A. M.

ABRAM WAKEMAN, Postmaster.

FURNITURE.—F. KRUTINA, AT HIS MANUFactory and Warerooms, Nos. 96 and 98 East Houston-st., has on hand a splendid assortment of

FASHIONABLE FURNITURE,

which he will sell at the

VERY LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICE.

All goods warranted.

EDWARD H. DIXON, M.D., EDITOR OF The Scalpel, and Operative and Consulting Surgeon, No. 63 5th-av. Office consultations on the more obscure diseases of the pelvic viscera. Rupture, piles, varicocele and fistula, radically cured without the knife or ligature. Office hours from 8 to 9, 1 to 3, and 7 to 9 evenings. Consultation fee $5.

DEAFNESS

NOISES IN THE HEAD,

Diseases of the Eye, Ear & Throat,

CATARRH CURED

BY

DR. VON EISENBERG.

From the Journal of Commerce.

EXCITING NEWS FOR THE DEAF.—An instrument called Dr. Von Eisenberg's Air Passage Expander and Regulator, a gigantic machine, weighing nearly five hundred pounds, about five feet in height, a most wonderful apparatus for restoring sight and hearing, has just arrived for Dr. Von Eisenberg, the celebrated Oculist and Aurist, and will be on exhibition at the Doctor's office, No. 816 Broadway, for a few days previous to its use. The instrument is constructed decidedly on the most scientific principles. To give a detailed description would require a greater space than we can now spare. Our Oculist and Aurist seems to do everything in the line of his profession on a gigantic scale. The new instrument for restoring hearing to the deaf and sight to the blind is so constructed that it cannot fail to open the most obstructed air passages. His new consulting rooms, No. 816 Broadway, are correspondingly magnificent, and his practice as Aurist and Oculist large and eminently successful.

From the New-York Evening Express, Feb. 14, 1863.

SENSATION AMONG THE DEAF.—The unrivaled skill of Dr. Von Eisenberg, the far-famed Oculist and Aurist, of No. 816 Broadway, has made quite a sensation among the Deaf and Blind by his wonderful cures, which attract the Deaf, Blind and those suffering from Chronic Catarrh, from all parts of the Union to his office. The number of his certificates of really wonderful cures swells daily. For the benefit of sufferers, we submit the following, which requires no comment:

NEW-YORK, Feb. 9, 1863.

I have been completely deaf in one ear, and partially so in the other, for above seventeen years, with a disagreeable discharge from both ears, combined with continual rumbling noise in the head, for which I have been treated by a most eminent practitioner in the City without the slightest relief.

I consulted Dr. Von Eisenberg, but I must candidly say that I had no faith in his success when I did so. It is, therefore, due to Dr. Von Eisenberg to acknowledge that I am entirely cured; also, that he displayed that skill and knowledge which have procured for him such an unrivaled reputation. As I have had an opportunity of comparing his mode of treatment with that of others, I can truly state that it is not only superior, but the principles which direct his mode of restoring the hearing are, in my opinion, certain. JOHN TAYLOR,

No. 13 Livingston-st., Brooklyn.

NEW-YORK, July 19, 1862.

This certifies that my mother has been for some time afflicted with partial deafness, suffering from pain, and rumbling noises in the head, together with other indications of a *total loss of hearing*. Dr. Von Eisenberg removed tromber cerra, a great quantity of matter; together with congealed blood, relieving her instantaneously, and all without pain. It is with grateful thanks that I give this testimony to his skill.

CARROLL J. POST, No. 22 South-st.

No. 169 MERCER-ST., NEW-YORK.

J. E. VON EISENBERG, M. D.—*Dear Doctor:* I have been afflicted with total deafness, and was induced to pay you a visit. No one can imagine my delight when, after one operation, my hearing was suddenly, and without pain, restored to me, for which I feel very grateful. After being totally deaf—almost shut out from the pleasure of using so necessary a sense—to have it returned, and to hear so distinctly, reflects great credit on you for the immense amount of skill you possess. I beg to thank you for what I can so truly appreciate. I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

EDWARD TEMPLE HARRISON.

NEW-YORK, Nov. 4, 1862.

DR. VON EISENBERG—*Dear Sir:* Before taking leave of you, after your most successful operation on my ear, allow me to express my sincere thanks that, by your scientific surgical performance, I am enabled to hear *distinctly*, and enjoy a pleasure of which I have long been deprived—over a year. May you be rewarded by being enabled to perform many similar, to benefit other sufferers, and to your own emolument.

Allow me to present my kindest regards, and assure you of my grateful remembrance. Ever, Respectfully,

A. McDONALD REYNOLDS,

Captain Marines, United States.

CHRONIC CATARRH CURED.

READ

NEW-YORK, March 30, 1863.

"This is to certify, that I have suffered from very severe CHRONIC CATARRH, with a dull heaviness in the head. I felt my nose completely stopped up accompanied by continual soreness of the throat, the chills stealing over me with occasional hot flushes, a great tightness of the chest and pain, so much so, that every one thought it was consumption. Having heard of the great cures performed by Dr. Von Eisenberg, I consulted him with but little hope of a cure. I am now happy to be enabled to add my testimonial to the great number already in the Doctor's possession, as to his scientific and successful mode of treatment, as he has shown in my case that skill and knowledge which have procured for him so great a reputation. I am so entirely restored to perfect health that I do most sincerely recommend all sufferers from CHRONIC CATARRH and SORE THROAT to apply at once to Dr. Von Eisenberg with a certainty of being cured."

FREDERICK WEBER, No. 309 4th-st.

OFFICE

816

BROADWAY.

CAUTION.

MOFFAT'S LIFE PILLS AND PHŒNIX BITTERS.

Druggists and medicine dealers throughout the country are cautioned against buying or selling certain medicines prepared by

JOHN MOFFAT & CO., No. 99 East 13th-st.,

and which are claimed to be the genuine

LIFE PILLS AND PHŒNIX BITTERS.

An injunction has been issued by the Court, on the application of the representatives of the late proprietor,

DR. WILLIAM B. MOFFAT, (deceased,)

restraining the said John Moffat & Co. from making or selling the same, and every effort will be made to protect the trade and the public against a

SPURIOUS ARTICLE.

The undersigned is the only person authorized to manufacture the

GENUINE LIFE PILLS AND PHŒNIX BITTERS,

as they have been heretofore manufactured and sold by the late proprietor.

ANDREW ANDERSON, Jr.,
Moffat Building,
No. 335 Broadway and No. 126 Church-st.

★ ★ ★

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT

CURES TOOTHACHE IN ONE MINUTE.

RICHARDSON & CO., Proprietors, Norwich, Conn.
MORGAN & ALLEN, Agents, 46 Cliff-st., New-York.

CEDAR CAMPHOR,

BEST TO USE AGAINST MOTHS.

CASWELL, MASON & CO.
HEGEMAN & CO.
SCHIEFFELIN BROS. & CO.
LAZELL, MARSH & GARDINER.

Manufactured by

HARRIS & CHAPMAN, Boston.

THE PITCHERS ARE READY!!

We mean the new, seasonable, patent double silver-plated ICE PITCHERS; a little higher in price than last year, but much more beautiful patterns, and of the quality of "SHEFFIELD PLATE." The style and quality of our TEA SETTS, URNS, CASTERS, WAITERS, FORKS, SPOONS, &c., &c., are equal to any in the City, and our wholesale and retail patrons will find it to their interest to purchase of LUCIUS HART & CO.,

Nos. 4 and 6 Burling-slip.

WINDOW SHADES.

A large assortment of window shades, of new and elegant styles, for sale to the trade; terms low. THOMAS POTTER, No. 16 Liberty-st.

"A smile was on her lip—health was in her look, strength was in her step, and in her hands—PLANTATION BITTERS."

S—T—1860—X.

A few bottles of Plantation Bitters
Will cure Nervous Headache.
Will cure Cold Extremities and Feverish Limbs.
Will cure Sour Stomach and Fœtid Breath.
Will cure Flatulency and Indigestion.
Will cure Nervous Affections.
Will cure Excessive Fatigue and Short Breath.
Will cure Pain over the Eyes.
Will cure Mental Despondency.
Will cure Prostration, Great Weakness.
Will cure Sallow Complexion, Weak Bowels, &c.

Which are the evidences of

LIVER COMPLAINT AND DYSPEPSIA.

It is estimated that seven-tenths of all adult ailments proceed from a diseased and torpid liver. The biliary secretions of the liver overflowing into the stomach poison the entire system and exhibit the above symptoms.

After long research, we are able to present the most remarkable cure for those horrid nightmare diseases the world has ever produced. Within one year, over six hundred and forty thousand persons have taken the Plantation Bitters, and not an instance of complaint has come to our knowledge!

It is a most effectual tonic and agreeable stimulant, suited to all conditions of life.

The reports that it relies upon mineral substances for its active properties, are wholly false. For the public satisfaction, and that patients may consult their physicians, we append a list of its components.

CASCARILLA BARK—Celebrated for over two hundred years in the treatment of Fever and Ague, Dyspepsia, Weakness, &c. It was introduced into Europe by the Countess, wife of the Viceroy of Peru, in 1640, and afterwards sold by the Jesuits *for the enormous price of its own weight in silver*, under the name of *Jesuit's Powders*, and was finally made public by Louis XVI., King of France. Humboldt makes especial reference to its febrifuge qualities during his South American travels.

CASCARILLA BARK—For diarrhœa, colic and disease of the stomach and bowels.

DANDELION—For inflammation of the kidneys and drogical affections.

CAMOMILE FLOWERS—For enfeebled digestion.

LAVENDER FLOWERS—Aromatic, stimulant and tonic—highly invigorating in nervous debility.

WINTERGREEN—For scrofula, rheumatism, &c.

ANISE—An aromatic carminative; creating flesh, muscle and milk; much used by mothers nursing.

Also, clove-buds, orange, carraway, coriander, snake-root, &c.

S. T.—1860—X.

Another wonderful ingredient, of Spanish origin, imparting beauty to the complexion and brilliancy to the mind, is yet unknown to the commerce of the world, and we withhold its name for the present.

IMPORTANT CERTIFICATES.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Dec. 29, 1861.

Messrs. F. H. DRAKE & Co.: I have been a great sufferer from Dyspepsia for three or four years, and had to abandon my profession. About three months ago I tried the Plantation Bitters, and to my great joy, I am now nearly a well man. I have recommended them in several cases, and, so far as I know, always with signal benefit.

I am respectfully yours, Rev. J. S. CATHORN.

PHILADELPHIA, 10th Month, 17th Day, 1862.

RESPECTED FRIEND: My daughter has been much benefited by the use of thy Plantation Bitters. Then will send me two bottles more. Thy friend,

ASA CURRIN.

SHERMAN HOUSE, CHICAGO, Ill., Feb. 11, 1863.

Messrs. F. H. DRAKE & Co.: Please send me another twelve cases of your Plantation Bitters. As a morning appetizer, they appear to have superseded everything else, and are greatly esteemed. Yours, &c.,

GAGE & WAITE.

Arrangements are now completed to supply any demand for this article, which, from lack of Government stamps, has not heretofore been possible.

The public may rest assured that in no case will the perfectly pure standard of the Plantation Bitters be departed from. Every bottle bears the fac simile of our signature on a steel plate engraving, or it cannot be genuine.

Sold by all Druggists, Grocers and Dealers throughout the country.

F. H. DRAKE & CO., No. 202 Broadway, N. Y.

CAPILLARY DISEASES.

DR. B. C. PERRY,

THE CELEBRATED DERMATOLOGIST,

From No. 20 Winter-st., Boston,

And the only man in this country who has ever made the treatment of

DISEASED SCALPS,
LOSS OF HAIR, and
BLANCHING,

a specialty, has established himself at

NO. 49 BOND-ST., NEW-YORK,

where he can be consulted by all who are afflicted with any disease of the scalp, loss of hair, or premature blanching.

Dr. Perry is prepared to treat successfully the following diseases, all of which are productive of a loss of hair:

Debilitation of the External Skin, Suppressed Secretion, Irritation of the Scalp, Dandruff or Thickened Secretion, Inflammation of the Sensitive Skin, Matterated Secretion, Hair Eater, Distended or Swollen Roots, and Premature Blanching.

This is the only method based upon Physiological principles which has ever been presented to the public for the restoration of the Hair.

Particular attention is called to the Doctor's theory of treating

DISEASED SCALPS AND RESTORING HAIR,

It no doubt will commend itself to every intelligent and reflecting mind.

There are eighteen Diseases of the Head and Scalp that cause a loss of hair, and in some instances premature blanching, each requiring in its treatment different remedies. Where loss of hair has resulted from any of these diseases, the first thing to be done is to remove the disease by a proper course of treatment; restore the scalp to its normal condition; keep the pores open, so that the secretion can pass off, and in every follicle that is open new strands of hair will make their appearance.

The philosophy of premature blanching is this: Iron and Oxygen are the principal constituents of dark hair; Lime and Magnesia of light hair. When the suppressed secretions between the skins contain an excess of lime, it is taken up by the strands, causing the hair to turn white, by opening the pores, the accumulation of lime passes off with the secretions, the natural components of the hair resume their ascendancy, and the hair resumes its natural color.

Because persons have tried various preparations for the hair, and have been deceived by them, and in some cases their difficulty made worse by their use, they need not be discouraged. The one preparation system for any class of diseases must necessarily prove a failure. No one compound can be available for a dozen or more diseases; it may remove some difficulties, in other cases useless, and in some positively injurious.

Dr. Perry's method is in accordance with the law of cause and effect. He makes a personal examination, ascertains what disease of the scalp has or is producing a loss of hair or premature whitening, prescribes such remedies, according to its nature and requirements, as will remove the disease; hence his success in treating

CAPILLARY DISEASES.

As to Dr. Perry's ability and success in treating diseases of the Scalp, Loss of Hair, and Premature Blanching, he has in his possession the most reliable testimonials from Physicians, Clergymen and others, in every city where he has practiced. They can be seen by calling at his office, No. 49 Bond-st.

ALL CONSULTATIONS FREE.

All inquiries or other communications, address Dr. B. C. PERRY, No. 49 Bond-st.

Entered according to the act, in the year 1861, by B. C. PERRY, in the Clerk's Office in the District Court of the State of Massachusetts.

COE'S SUPERPHOSPHATE OF LIME.

PURE BONE DUST.

The exorbitant price of Peruvian Guano makes these the cheapest and best fertilizers which the farmers can use.

OTHER FERTILIZERS OF ALL KINDS.

New-York Agricultural Warehouse and Seed-store,
Nos. 189 and 191 Water-st.

IMPORTANT TO THE LADIES.—MR. TAYLOR, No. 407 Broadway, N. Y., has conferred a lasting favor on the ladies, by inventing a new method of cutting dresses. This system is the only perfect one, and can be tested at any time. Mme. GILLESPIE proposes to interest and amuse those who may favor her with a call MONDAY AFTERNOON, from 3 to 5 o'clock, by cutting a number of dresses. Also explain the ingenious, though simple, execution without charge.

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SECOND EDITION JUST READY.

WANDERINGS OF A BEAUTY.

The interest and gossip about this spicy little book seems to increase. The characters now and then hit off are getting into a high state of indignation, but nothing alarming will take place, it is presumed.

Meanwhile all the ladies of the City are rushing after the book, and talking about it.

First Edition exhausted in six days, and a second just ready.

One elegant volume, cloth bound, with a charming steel portrait, price $1, or paper covers 75 cents.

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AND

SELLING LIKE WILDFIRE,

THE PRISONER OF STATE,

By D. A. MAHONY, of IOWA.

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THE U. S. TAX LAW,

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A charming little book, entitled

CHINA AND THE CHINESE,

By our late Consul at Shanghai, Mr. W. L. G. SMITH.

Mr. Smith enjoyed rare opportunities for informing himself concerning a country not worn threadbare by tourists, and he gives us in this little volume delightful pictures of our Chinese Cousins, their customs, their Government, religion, commerce, currency, and private and social life.

From the Boston Transcript.

We are aware of no other book on China which contains so much information crammed into so small a space.

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Nos. 5 and 7 Mercer-st., New-York.

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the effects of different drinks upon different people, read

MEDICAL COMMON SENSE,

a curious book for curious people, and a good book for every one. Contents table free, at the principal newspaper depots throughout the Country, or H. Warner's, No. 13 Gourlay-st., or of the author, Dr. E. B. FOOTE, No. 1,128 Broadway, New-York.

COMTE'S POSITIVE PHILOSOPHY, $3 50; Strauss' Life of Jesus, $1; Christianism—its Material Essence and Anthropomorphitic Significance, by Ludwig Feuerbach, $1 25; Gregg's Creed of Christendom—its Foundations and Superstructure, $1 25; Macnaught on the so-called Inspiration of Holy Writ, $1 25; Volney's New Researches into Ancient History, $1 25; Volney's Ruins, 50 cents—do., paper cover, 30 cents; Paine's Age of Reason, 45 cents—do., paper cover, 30 cents; Paine's Theology and Life, $1 25; Paine's Political Works, $1 25; Paine's Life, 50 cents; Paine's Theological and Political Works, with Life, 2 large volumes, $2 50; Plato's Works, $1 25; Horsley's History of Priestcraft, 75 cents; Superstition Dissected, $1; Bible Exposed, $1; Blanchard's Theo-Statics and Dynamics; Art-Religion and Politics; Utopia Undermined, $1 75; Abstract of do., 50 cents; Robert Taylor's Devil's Pulpit, $1 25; do. Astro-Theological Lectures, $1 25. Sent by mail or express on receipt of price, and 15 per cent. for charges.

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"THE HUMAN FACE DIVINE," NOSE, mouth, lips, eyes, chin, ears, head, hair, treating the temperaments, physiology, physiognomy, phrenology, psychology and ethnology, given in the PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL, at $1 a year, or 10c. a number. FOWLER & WELLS, No. 308 Broadway, New-York.

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C. SCRIBNER, NO. 124 GRAND-ST., N. Y., Has in press, from advance sheets,

M. LABOULAYE'S GREAT WORK, VIZ.:

PARIS IN AMERICA.

Translation by Miss MARY L. BOOTH. 1 vol. 12mo.

From the Paris Correspondent of N. Y. Tribune.

A very ingenious, humorous, pleasant satire on the traits and defects of French manners and customs, under the persistent influence of French administrative centralization, as compared with the free and easy, self-governing independence of American institutions and manners. There is a grave, thoughtful moral, though veiled under the drollest and most laughing mask. May, perhaps, at already, have to satire not only of French national defects, but of American foibles. It is a singularly clever book.

By M. Malinet, Paris Correspondent N. Y. Times.

It is a satirical, witty and philosophic sketch of the French political and social life, as compared to that of the United States, and deals such hard blows at certain habitual characteristics in France, that one is astonished at not seeing the book seized by the police. It is an important and most entertaining book.

French edition, imported, and for sale by F. W. Christern, No. 763 Broadway.

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COLENSO ON THE PENTATEUCH.

PART II.

D. APPLETON & CO.,

Nos.

AUCTION SALES.

PUBLIC SALE
OF THE SCIOTO AND HOCKING VALLEY RAILROAD.

Pursuant to an order of the Judgment of the Court of Common Pleas issued for the County of Erie and State of Ohio, sitting in banc, the undersigned, named from said Court to sell, at public auction, the property and effects of the Scioto and Hocking Valley Railroad Company, in the action therein pending, wherein Morris Ketchum is plaintiff, and the Scioto and Hocking Valley Railroad Company and others are defendants, as Receivers of said Company, will, as Commissioner so appointed, on TUESDAY, the 7th day of May, A. D. 1863, at 12 o'clock M., at the door of the Court house in the town of New-Lexington, in said county of Perry, sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, and all to the highest bidder, for cash, and the absolute ownership thereof, the following property, viz.: The entire road of the said Railroad Company, whether made and completed or in progress of being made, including the right of way and owned by said Railroad Company and being constructed, and the superstructure thereon, by whatever right the same may be holden by said Company, together with the superstructures and tracks thereon, and all bridges, viaducts, culverts, and other erections, and all buildings thereon, and all rolling and land locomotives, and all other franchises, rights and privileges of said Railroad Company, except the franchise to be a Corporation, and including as a part of said premises, all engines, locomotives, cars of every description, rolling stock, turn-tables, water-stations, station-houses, warehouses and lots and lands used for depot and yard purposes, and all tools, implements, materials and supplies, and all shops and engine-houses owned and used in operating said Railroad, as an entirety and in one entire parcel; to be sold upon the terms and conditions in said judgment specified. Appraised at $216,000.

Dated this 8th day of April, A. D. 1863.

J. W. WEBB,
Receiver and Special Master Commissioner.

U. S. MARSHAL'S SALE
OF
PRIZE GOODS.

BURDETT, JONES & CO. will sell at auction, by order Hon. Gideon Welles, Secretary of Navy, and under direction of Robert Murray, Esq., U. S. Marshal Southern District New-York,
On TUESDAY, April 21, at 11 o'clock,
At Union Stores, Brooklyn,
Cargo of the barque SCOTIA, consisting of
GROCERIES,
HARDWARE AND LEATHER,
DRUGS,
HOSIERY,
DRY GOODS,
TOILET ARTICLES,
&c., &c., &c.

Catalogues will be ready on TUESDAY, April 14, at our office, No. 189 Wall-st.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

MORTGAGE SALE OF HOTEL FURNITURE.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. will sell at auction on SATURDAY, April 11, at 10½ o'clock, at the salesroom, No. 42 Nassau-st., mortgage sale of hotel furniture, viz.: Rosewood parlor furniture, rosewood settees, oak dining-room furniture, mahogany bedsteads, hair mattresses, feather beds, bolsters and pillows, stone bowls, pallasses, mahogany wash-stands, pillow cases, bolster cases, quilts, table-cloths, dinner plates, knives and forks, silver plated castors, marble top tables, black walnut bedsteads, gilt frame and mahogany frame mirrors, china tea sets, glassware, water goblets, wines, decanters, &c.

Also, at 12 o'clock:

Sixty reams plain photograph paper, plain and medium finish; rosewood, black walnut and mahogany furniture, carved in rosewood, oak and black walnut, a valuable lot of fine English double and single guns and rifles, and a valuable assortment of furniture, porcelain, cut glass, &c., by order of Executor. Deposits required.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO., Auctioneers.

ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, BRONZES, PLATED WARE, &c.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. will sell at auction, on MONDAY, April 13, at 10½ o'clock, at the private residence No. 44 West 17th-st.:

ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—The property of a gentleman breaking up housekeeping, comprising: Fine rosewood hair cloth parlor furniture, in green and gold brocatel, made to order by Belter; etagere, centre and other tables, with marble tops; rosewood marble-top dressing bureaus, rosewood bedsteads, hair mattresses, pallasses, dining-room suite of carved mahogany, made to order by Jackson; also, elegant bronzes, very fine china and glass goods, &c., with Kitchen furniture, with which the sale will commence.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

NINETY-SECOND AND NINETY-THIRD STREETS AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, April 14, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:

NINETY-SECOND-ST.—Five lots on the north side of 92d-st., 250 feet east of 8th-av., with four lots in the rear, on south side of 92d-st.

NINETY-THIRD-ST.—Eight lots on the north side of 93d-st., 100 feet east of 10th-av. These streets are on the grade; and 92d-st. is the only entrance to the Central Park between 72d and 110th-sts.

Maps at the office, Nos. 5½ Pine-st.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, BRONZES, FINE OIL PAINTINGS, &C., AT AUCTION.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on WEDNESDAY, April 15, 1863, at 11 o'clock, at No. 30 University-place, between 8th and 9th sts., the entire contents of said house, consisting in part of rosewood parlor suites in reps, marble-top etageres, rosewood and mahogany centre tables, mahogany and black walnut bedsteads, with Grecian; French plate pier and mantel glasses, console tables, rosewood library bookcases, brocatel and lace curtains, mahogany sofas, chairs and armchairs, in haircloth; card and fancy tables, walnut and mahogany French bedsteads, marble-top dressing and other bureaus, washstands, two of Plimpton's patent secretary bedsteads, palliasses, hair mattresses, bolsters and pillows, oak extension table, marble-top buffet, dining chairs, crockery and glassware, Brussels and ingrain carpets, oil-cloths, gas chandeliers, together with an assortment of kitchen furniture, with which the sale will commence.

OIL-PAINTINGS.

A number of oil-paintings by Vogels, Saxe, Sebastian, Bourdon, Jones Tolbot, Ramsey, Bouielle, Metzer, &c., will be placed out on Monday, at the auctioneer's office, No. 3 Pine-st.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer.

Salesroom No. 3 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-Office.

MINER & SOMERVILLE WILL SELL AT auction MONDAY, April 13, at the salesroom, No. 3 Nassau-st., a general assortment of household furniture, rosewood piano, &c., removed for convenience of sale, consisting of velvet, Brussels and ingrain carpets, 3 carved rosewood parlor suites, in brocatel, plush and reps, rosewood etageres, lace curtains, rosewood and oak wardrobes, large black walnut bedsteads, marble-top bureaus, washstands, bedsteads, tables and chairs, stair carpets and oil-cloths, black walnut and mahogany extension table, 20 feet long, hair mattresses, bolsters and pillows, crockery, fine engravings, &c., &c. Also, rosewood 7-octave piano, made by Nunns & Clark, very superior and in very fine order. Also, large invoice of fine table cutlery, silver plated ware, &c., consisting of ivory, bone, ebony and cocoa handled knives, silver plated and plain tables, carvers, forks and steels, silver plated castors, ice pitchers, goblets, cups, spoons and forks, in great variety of latest styles.

E. H. LUDLOW, Auctioneer.

HOUSES AND LOTS ON RIVERSON-ST., BROOKLYN, AT AUCTION.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on MONDAY, April 13, 1863, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building:

RIVERSON-ST.—The five finished and tenanted frame cottages, 100 feet south of Myrtle-av., on the west side of Willoughby-ave. The houses are filled in with brick to the peak, built by day work of the best materials; each house has 10 rooms and cellar, 3 marble mantels, oriental mantels and grates, 2 sinks, 2 pantries, 2 closets, and cost, including the lots, $2400 each; they are between the Myrtle and Dekalb-av. Railroads, which lead to all the Ferries. Each house is 30x48 deep, with an extension tea-room of 12x15 feet, with drink-water to kitchen. Lots each 24x100 ft.

ALSO, Grand-av., lots west side, 140 ft. north of Willoughby-ave.; also, 2 lots on Myrtle-av., 100 ft. east of the Willoughby-ave. Maps at the office, No. 3 Pine-st., near Broadway, N. Y.

E. H. LUDLOW, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE PROPERTY ON WHITEHALL-ST. BRIDGE, AT AUCTION.

By order of the Supreme Court, under the direction of JOHN T. HOFFMAN, Esq., Referee.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO.

Will sell at auction, on SATURDAY, April 11, 1863, At 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:

The Valuable lots, with the building and improvements thereon, on the southeast corner of Whitehall and Bridge sts. Terms at sale. Maps, &c., may be had at the Auctioneers' office, E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

Geo. Bowman, Plaintiff's Attorney.

E. H. LUDLOW, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE LOTS, 25 FEET WIDE, EAST-RIVER, VON FIFTY-FIFTH-STREET AND TWELFTH-AVENUE, (NORTH RIVER,) AT AUCTION.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on WEDNESDAY, April 15, 1863, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway (Trinity Building,)

EAST-RIVER—Two lots on the westerly side of Avenue A, 100 feet south of Myrtle-av., together with the two-story frame cottage thereon, No. 262. The house is 22x32 feet, with extension of 12x20. Lot 25x102 feet 2 inches. Maps at the office of the Auctioneer, 5½ Pine-st., New-York.

AUCTION SALES.

EDWARD H. LUDLOW & CO., Auctioneers.

PEREMPTORY SALE
OF AN ELEGANT COUNTRY SEAT TO CLOSE AN ESTATE.

EDWARD H. LUDLOW & CO., Auctioneers, by order of WILLIAM H. ASPINWALL, Executor,
Will sell at public auction, at the
MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE SALESROOMS,
No. 111 Broadway, New-York,
ON WEDNESDAY, APRIL 15, 1863,
At 12 o'clock M.,

The estate known as NETHERWOOD, formerly the residence of the late Gardiner C. Howland, situate on the Hudson River Road, between Hastings and Dobbs Ferry, containing 203 acres, with a river front of 4 miles, and embracing five building sites, each with extensive and beautiful views of land and water.

There are on the premises a mansion house, a cottage dwelling, gardener's house, entrance lodge, stables, greenhouse and grapery, and a farm-house, barns, &c. The main entrance is over a gravelled road of about half a mile in length, bordered by a great variety of American and foreign trees. The unusual attractions of the place, the fertility of its soil, its salubrity, and its unexceptionable neighborhood, noted for its fine roads, renders this estate a most desirable country home for a gentleman of taste and fortune.

Maps of the property may be had of the Auctioneers, No. 3 Pine-st.

For further particulars, apply to

VARNUM & TURNEY, No. 110 Broadway, New-York.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO., Auctioneers.

PEREMPTORY EXECUTOR'S SALE OF PEARL-ST. PROPERTY.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO.,
By order of WILLIAM H. ASPINWALL, Executor, &c., will sell at public auction, at the Merchants' Exchange salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, New-York, on WEDNESDAY, April 15, 1863, at 12 o'clock M., the valuable lot of land No. 486 and 486 Pearl-st., on the north side of the street, about 70 feet 11 inches east of Chatham-st., being 25 feet 6 inches wide by about 64 feet 9 inches in depth on one side, and 61 feet 10 inches on the other.

Two-thirds of the purchase money may remain on mortgage. Maps of the property may be had of the Auctioneers.

For further particulars, apply to

VARNUM & TURNEY, No. 110 Broadway.

COTTON MACHINERY.

For sale at auction, at the Lowell Manufacturing Company's mill in Lowell, on the 23d day of April, current, at 12 o'clock M., the following-named cotton machinery, to wit:

2 openers, 7 two-beater pickers, 72 good cards, 10 railway heads, 11 drawing frames, 12 Fetter speeders, 1008 spindles each, 1 do. do.—36 spindles, 3 Lowell speeders, 96 spindles each, 3 grinders, 23 warp throstle spinning frames—128 spindles each, 18 filling do. do. each, 10 warping machines, 6 twisting do.—128 4-4 looms, A lot of steel's harnesses, shuttles, bobbins, tin cans, beams, &c.

The above-named machinery is now in the mill in good running order, and can be seen at any time previous to the sale.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

STOCKS AND BONDS AT AUCTION.

THIS DAY, SATURDAY, APRIL 11, AT 12½ o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, by ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO.

By order of Trustees:

Shares.		Shares.	
17	Jefferson Fire Ins. Co.	25	National Ins. Co.
21	North River Ins. Co.	10	Commercial Ins. Co.
23	United States Ins. Co.	5	N. Y. Central R. Co.
17	Equitable Ins. Co.		

By order of Executors of C. Cauldwell:

$3,000 Harlem Railroad Bonds.
$4,000 Lake Erie and Wabash Bonds.

For account of whom it may concern:

$19,000 N. J. Central R. Bonds.

Shares.		Shares.	
20	N. Y. Fire & Marine Ins. Co.	50	United States Ins. Co.
75	Commonwealth Ins. Co.	10	Long Island Ins. Co.
35	Westchester Ins. Co.	49	St. Nicholas Ins. Co.
9	N. J. R. & Transp. Co.	25	N. Y. & N. Haven R. Co.
		4	Bank of Louisiana.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL ON MONDAY, APRIL 13, AT 9 o'clock A. M., at No. 204 Sackett-st., between Court and Smith sts., Brooklyn, handsome rosewood piano, desk, stool, desk, mahogany sofas, chairs, tables, bureaus, bedsteads, mattresses, feather beds, carpets, oil cloths, crockery, glassware, &c.

SAME DAY.

At 2 o'clock P. M., at No. 28 Lafayette-av., between Washington-av. and Raymond-st., walnut and mahogany parlor, chamber and dining-room furniture, velvet, Brussels and ingrain carpets, oil cloths, window shades, mirrors, crockery, refrigerator and kitchen furniture. Catalogues at the salesroom.

E. H. LUDLOW, Auctioneer.

HOUSE AND LOT ON ST. MARK'S-PLACE AT AUCTION.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on MONDAY, April 13, 1863, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, New-York, (Trinity Building,)

ST. MARK'S PLACE.—The valuable 4-story and basement brown-stone house and lot, No. 26 St. Mark's-place, (the st.,) on south side, between 1st-av. and Av. A. The house contains 10 rooms, fine sub-cellar; built in the most substantial manner for the late owner, to occupy; has good furnace and all the improvements; is in good repair. House 25 feet 10 inches front and rear by 50 feet deep. Lot 26.10x100 feet deep. $6,000 can remain on bond and mortgage.

Maps, &c., at the office of the Auctioneers, No. 3 Pine-st., near Broadway.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

HOUSE AND LOT NO. 93 FIERREPONT-ST., BROOKLYN, AT AUCTION.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., will sell at auction on THURSDAY, April 16, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, New-York, the three-story and attic brick house and lot No. 93 Pierrepont-st., Brooklyn. The house is 25 feet front, by 44 feet, exclusive of inclosed piazza; has gas, water, good furnace, bath, &c.; was built in best manner and is in good order; gas fixtures will be included with the house; lot 24 by 95; there is an alley of 12½ feet on one side of house, with a stable on the rear, which will be sold with or without the house. Maps, diagrams and full particulars at the office No. 5½ Pine-st.

E. H. LUDLOW, Auctioneer.

FOUR ENGLISH BASEMENT HOUSES ON WEST 20TH-ST.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on MONDAY, April 13, 1863, at 12 M., at the Merchants' Exchange salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building:

West 20th-st.—The four valuable four-story brick English basement houses, with brown-stone trimmings, and lots Nos. 220, 222, 224 and 226 West 20th-st., south side, 115 feet west of 7th-av. Houses each 15 by about 53 feet, in good order, and contain all the conveniences. $4,000 can remain on each house, or be paid off. Maps, &c., at the Auctioneers' office, No. 3 Pine-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF VALUABLE GREENWICH-STREET PROPERTY.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., will sell at auction, on WEDNESDAY, April 15, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, BY ORDER WM. SAMUEL JOHNSON AND JOHN M. WOOLSEY, EXECUTORS OF WM. W. WOOLSEY, DECEASED, the two lots of land, with the brick buildings thereon, on the southwest corner of Greenwich and Edgar sts., and extending through to Trinity-place, 60 feet in width by 98 feet 6¼ inches in depth. Said premises are known as Nos. 87 and 89 Greenwich-st. Maps at the office, No. 5½ Pine-st.

ABRAHAM VANDERPOOL, Auctioneer.

A MORTGAGE SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE—THIS DAY, SATURDAY, at private residence No. 46 West 16th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., at 11 o'clock, rosewood piano-forte, sofas, pier and mantle mirrors, lace and brocatel curtains, velvet and Brussels carpets, oil-paintings, and ornaments, artists' bronzes, silver ware, &c., rosewood and black walnut chamber furniture, oil cloth, &c.

JOHN H. BURNY, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL ON THIS DAY, AT 9 O'CLOCK, at No. 464 Canal-st., bureaus, bedsteads, sofa-beds, chairs, tables, carpets, oil-cloths, mattresses, beds and bedding, lace curtains and cornices, cutlery, plated ware, &c.

SAVINGS BANKS

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,
NO. 489 CANAL-ST., CORNER OF VARICK.

Open daily from 10 A. M. to 2, and from 5 to 7 P. M. SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on sums of $500 and under, and FIVE PER CENT. on larger sums. Money deposited before April 20 will bear interest from April 1.

EDER V. HAUGHWOUT, President.
JOHN McLEAN, WM. S. WHITLOCK, } Vice-Presidents.
GARDNER S. CHAPIN, Secretary.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK,
CHATHAM-SQUARE, NEW-YORK.

Open daily from 10 to 2 and from 5 to 7 P. M. SIX PER CENT. INTEREST PAID on sums of $500 and under; 5 per cent. on larger deposits. MONEY DEPOSITED ON OR BEFORE APRIL 20 WILL DRAW INTEREST AS FROM APRIL 1.

M. B. VAN PELT, President.
Jos. Coopen, Sec. CHAS. D. BAILEY, Treasurer.

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK,
Corner of Grand, and 26th-st.
Chartered 1854.

Six per cent. interest allowed. Deposits made on or before April 20 will draw interest from April 1. Bank open daily from 10 to 3 o'clock; also on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings, from 6 to 8 o'clock.

SPENCER K. GREEN, President.
AUGS. F. LEE, Secretary.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST.

CITIZENS' SAVING BANK, corner of Bowery and Canal-st., open every day from 9 to 3, and on Monday, Wednesday and Friday evenings, from 6 to 7.

Deposits made on or before April 20 will bear interest from April 1.

Bank books in English, German and French.

GEORGE FOLSOM, President.
SYLVANUS A. BURGE, Secretary.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
No. 203 Bowery.
OPEN DAILY from 10 A. M. to 7 P. M.

Interest at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum allowed on sums of $1,000 and under; 5 per cent. per annum on sums over that amount.

CHAS. FEGE, President.
JAMES F. HAIGHT, Secretary.

NOTICE.—ALL PERSONS ARE HEREBY CAUTIONED against infringing in any manner upon the George Patent Hair Crimper, for waving ladies' hair, as they will be prosecuted for so doing. The genuine are properly stamped, and the direction upon the boxes accompanying them, should show that they emanate from the wholesale depot, No. 697 Broadway, N. Y. A. A. LIVINGSTON, owner and proprietor of the patent.

FINANCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE
COLUMBIAN (MARINE) INSURANCE CO.,
Corner of Wall and Nassau-Streets.

CASH CAPITAL.....$600,000

From Statement for year ending December 31, 1862.

Total amount of Assets, January 1, 1862	$1,135,546 73
Total amount of Premiums	1,026,243 04
Net Profits	239,709 14
Dividend for the year to Stockholders	14 1-6 per cent.
Guaranteed cash dividend to dealers, (holding certificates of same) who paid premiums earned during the year, whether loss has accrued or not	15 per cent.

LOSSES PAID IN GOLD UPON RISKS ON WHICH THE PREMIUM IS PAID IN LIKE CURRENCY.

Dealers with this Company will be allowed the option (to be signified at the time of application for insurance) of receiving in lieu of scrip, at the end of each year, returns in cash, of premiums paid and earned during the year, upon all new risks under the New-York form of policy, as follows:

1. Upon every open policy (cargo risks) upon which there shall have been earned and paid $200 and upward, a return of twenty per cent.

2. Upon time risks upon hulls and freight, a return of fifteen per cent.

Such privilege, however, being confined to persons and firms, the aggregate of whose premiums upon such policies earned and paid during the year shall amount to the sum of One Hundred Dollars.

DIRECTORS.

Edward Rowe, of C. Dorr & Co.
John B. Dickerson, of Dickerson, Reed & Co.
George Miln.
Abel Denison, of Denison, Binney & Co.
Thos. A. G. Cochrane.
Thos. H. Talbot, of Harbeck & Halsey.
Thos. Barron.
Roland G. Mitchell, of R. G. Mitchell & Co.
H. C. Morris.
Albert G. Lee, of Coffin, Bruce, Bishop & Co.
Albert H. Kent, of A. H. Kent & Co., Chicago.
John B. Dickerson, of Vandervoort, Dickerson Co., Chicago.
Wm. B. Ogden, President Northwestern Railroad Company, Chicago.
John Armstrong, President Milwaukee Company Bank, Milwaukee.
William Young, Vice-President Milwaukee Company Bank, Milwaukee.
Andrew J. Rich, President Bank of Attica, Buffalo.
Daniel W. Teller, of Galway, Canada & Teller.
Jos. Morrison.
Wm. P. Popham, of Popham & Haxton.
David Ogden.
R. C. Morris, Jr., of Caldwell & Morris.
Ezra Nye.
Henry J. Cammann, of Wilson & Cammann.
Thomas Lord.
Lawrence Myers, of Lawrence, Myers & Co.
Chas. A. Lord.
Robert Bowne, of Bowne & Co.
John D. Bates, Jr., of Bates & Co., Boston.
Jacob H. Richmond, of J. M. Richmond & Co., Buffalo.
Moses Merick, Geneva.
David J. Ely, of Reynolds, Ely & Co., Chicago.

R. C. MORRIS, President.
THOS. LORD, Vice-President.
WM. M. WHITNEY, Secretary.

AGENCY OF THE
NATIONAL (FIVE-TWENTY YEAR) LOAN.

OFFICE OF LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO.,
No. 36 Wall-st., New-York.

We take this means of answering the numerous inquiries made of us respecting the United States Five-Twenty Loan, for which we act as agents.

Said Bonds bear six per cent. interest, payable semi-annually, in gold, on the first of May and the first of November.

They are Twenty years to run, but being redeemable at the pleasure of the Government after five years, are designated Five-Twenties.

Are issued both in Coupon and Registered Bonds; the former in denominations of 50's, 100's, 500's, 1,000's; the latter in sums of any amount from $50 upwards.

The Coupon Bonds have coupons attached for twenty years, and are payable transferable to bearer.

The Registered are issued in the name of the purchaser, (whose name and residence are recorded on the books of the Treasury Department at Washington,) and are only transferable by signature, or power of Attorney, before an authorized Government official. The interest is collected in the same manner at the Sub-Treasury nearest the owner's residence.

Both principal and interest are payable in gold, as provided by act of Congress.

Are the equals with all Government Bonds, free from taxation by city, town, county or State; and the income derived therefrom is subject only to one-half of the United States tax levied upon incomes derived from other sources.

The privilege of conversion at par will cease on the 1st of July, 1863.

These Bonds are supplied by us at par and accrued interest in currency—interest commencing to the purchaser upon deposit of the money. Hence, the first coupon falling due, being stamped with the date of the issue of the Bond, will be fractional, instead of three per cent., like the succeeding ones.

We shall shortly be prepared to deliver all the various denominations upon application.

The engravers and printers have been unable to furnish blank bonds to the extent required, but every effort is being made, to meet the demand; and it is expected that with the increased force now employed upon them, there will be less delay hereafter.

Orders, by mail or otherwise, accompanied by draft on New-York, or current funds, will be promptly responded to.

LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO., Bankers.

JEFFERSONVILLE RAILROAD FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS.

OFFICE JEFFERSONVILLE RAILROAD COMPANY,
JEFFERSONVILLE, Ind., March 25, 1863.

In accordance with the terms of an agreement between this Company and the holders of First Mortgage Bonds, dated April 14, 1859, Public Notice is hereby given, that this Company will redeem on the 30th day of April next, at the office of the United States Trust Company, New-York City, at the lowest offer below par, all of the outstanding said Jeffersonville Railroad Company's First Mortgage Bonds. Offers for sale of said bonds may be addressed, under seal, to the United States Trust Company aforesaid, and indorsed "Offer of the First Mortgage Bond (or Bonds) of the Jeffersonville Railroad Company to the Sinking Fund," which offers or bids will be received until noon of the 30th day of April next. And public notice is also hereby given the holders of said First Mortgage Bonds, that in case there are no bids offered to sell all of said bonds now outstanding, remaining unpaid, or canceled, as provided in the agreement aforesaid, the United States Trust Company will, upon presentation at their office, No. 48 Wall-st., redeem at par, and accrued interest, all of the entire issue of said First Mortgage Bonds, to the number of 290, not previously advertised for or surrendered. And notice is hereby given, that from and after the 30th day of April, 1863, interest on all said bonds will cease, pursuant to agreement.

J. H. M'CAMPBELL, Secretary and Treasurer.

FISK & HATCH,
BANKERS,

DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
AGENTS FOR U. S. FIVE-TWENTY LOAN.

Are prepared to furnish the U. S. FIVE-TWENTY YEAR SIX PER CENT. BONDS, direct from the Government, at PAR and ACCRUED INTEREST, as heretofore.

☞ On and after July 1, the privilege of converting Legal-Tender Notes into the Five-Twenty Bonds at par will cease. Parties wishing to secure a United States Bond, paying six per cent. interest in GOLD, AT PAR, should send in their orders before that time.

We also keep on hand a constant supply of all classes of Government Securities, for sale at the lowest market rates.

U. S. 7.30 Treasury Notes.
U. S. 6 per cent. Bonds of 1881.
U. S. One-Year Certificates of Indebtedness, &c., &c.

FISK & HATCH,
No. 38 Wall-st.

JAMES CREEVEY ET ALS. vs. RUTLAND AND BURLINGTON RAILROAD COMPANY ET ALS.—State of Vermont, in Chancery, Rutland County, March 21, 1863.—The petition in the above entitled cause having been filed in this Court, praying that a decree of the Court of Chancery for Rutland County aforesaid, made at the December term, 1861, in favor of Henry C. Lorrey et als., against the Rutland and Burlington Railroad Company et als., be enforced, and said Railroad be ordered into the possession of the petitioners, according to the provisions in said decree.

Ordered, that further proceedings herein stand over until the 15th day of April, 1863, and that all persons interested be notified by publication of this order in the New-York Times, Boston Journal and Rutland Herald, to appear on said 15th day of April, 1863, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Court House in Rutland, Vt., and show cause, if any exist, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

Dated at Rutland this 21st day of March, A. D. 1863.

L. C. KELLOGG, Chancellor.

WOODBRIDGE & FISHER,
DWIGHT PORTER,
JEREMIAH FRENCH, } Att'ys for Petitioners.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD OFFICE,
No. 60 WARREN-ST., NEW-YORK, April 9, 1863.

NOTICE.—THE FORMER TIME TABLE RESCINDED is to-day put in second track during the ensuing season from Poughkeepsie to Rhinebeck, and to provide for the cost of the same by an issue of stock, hereby invites proposals at not less than par for (2,376) two thousand two hundred and seventy-six shares, being the whole of the capital stock authorized by the charter, yet remaining unissued. The Company reserve the right to reject any and all offers. Proposals will be received for such stock in such manner as may be best for the interest of the stockholders. Terms of payment: Twenty-five per cent. at the time of the acceptance of the proposal, and the balance within 30 days from that date, interest being charged upon the same, at the rate of six per cent. per annum. Proposals will be received until SATURDAY, the 11th inst., at noon, and should be addressed to SAMUEL SLOAN, President, at the office of the Company.

By order of the Board of Directors.

THOMAS M. NORTH, Secretary.

CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD COMPANY,
CHICAGO, ALTON AND ST. LOUIS THROUGH LINE,
CHICAGO, April 1, 1863.

AT A MEETING OF THE BOND AND Stockholders of the Chicago and Alton Railroad Company, held this day, in compliance with the charter creating said Company, the following Directors were elected:

JAMES ROBB, Chicago.
JOHN B. DRAKE, Chicago.
JOHN GRERAR, Chicago.
VIRGIL HICKOX, Springfield.
ISAAC SHERMAN, New-York.
GEORGE A. ROBBINS, New-York.
ALBERT HAVEMEYER, New-York.

The capital represented at the meeting cast 30,629 votes, which were unanimously voted for the above-named gentlemen.

JOSEPH PRICE,
Secretary.

CLEVELAND, COLUMBUS AND CINCINNATI R. R. CO.,
CLEVELAND, April 1, 1863.

THE ADJOURNED MEETING OF THE Stockholders of this Company will be held at the office of the Company, in Cleveland, Ohio, on WEDNESDAY, the 22d inst., to act on business of importance.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 11th to the 23d inst.

GEO. E. RUSSELL, Secretary.

SACRAMENTO VALLEY R. R. FIRST Mortgage Bonds, interest payable in gold, for sale by

SCHUCHARDT & SCHRAM,

FINANCIAL.

VERMILYE & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 44 WALL-STREET,

Will receive subscriptions to the United States Six Per Cent. Five-Twenty Bonds.

Subscribers depositing with us will receive Bonds of date of subscription, subject to no accruing interest.

After a few days the supply from the Government will have been so far increased as to avoid all delays in filling orders, and enable us to keep constantly on hand an assortment equal to the demand.

VERMILYE & CO., Agents 5-20 Loan.

SOLAR SALT IN MICHIGAN.

A NEW ENTERPRISE.

It is proposed to form a Company with a
CAPITAL OF $500,000,
FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF SOLAR SALT
At East Saginaw, Michigan,

Under the "General Law" of that State, employing the brine peculiar to that locality, unequaled in strength and purity by any yet discovered.

The large profits heretofore obtained from the manufacture of this staple, under less advantageous circumstances than are now offered, guarantee success.

Capitalists seeking investment are invited to share in this enterprise, where safety and profit are assured.

S. W. FELLOWES represents the Company at their office, No. 37 William-st., where the Prospectus of the Company may be had. Also maps, and accurate survey of land can be seen.

Refers by permission to

M. MORGAN'S SONS,
WINSLOW, LANIER & CO.,
CLARK, DODGE & CO.,
W. H. SMITH & SONS,
Dr. D. D. T. FITZHUGH, of Geneva, N. Y.
FITZHUGH & JENKINS.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THE COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

OFFICE OF THE ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Jan. 20, 1863.

THE TRUSTEES, IN CONFORMITY TO the Charter of the Company, submit the following statement of its affairs on the 31st of December, 1862:

Premiums received on Marine Risks, from 1st January, 1862, to 31st December, 1862	$5,116,444 97
Premiums on Policies not marked off 1st January, 1862	1,159,411 05
Total amount of Marine Premiums	$6,275,856 02
No policies have been issued upon Life Risks, nor upon Fire Risks disconnected with Marine Risks.	
Premiums marked off from 1st January, 1862, to 31st December, 1862	$4,625,283 08
Losses paid during the same period	$2,094,612 17

Returns of Premiums and Expenses.....$616,680 14

The Company has the following Assets, viz.:

United States and State of New-York Stock, City, Bank and other Stocks	$2,652,966 88
Loans secured by Stocks and otherwise	1,446,226 47
Real Estate and Bonds and Mortgages	222,700 00
Dividends on Stock and Bonds and Mortgages and other Loans, sundry notes, reinsurance and other claims due the Company, estimated at	132,296 83
Premium Notes and Bills Receivable	2,424,065 00
Cash in Bank	227,402 38
Total amount of Assets	$7,105,704 04

Six per cent interest on the outstanding certificates of profits will be paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after TUESDAY, the 3d of February next, from which date all interest thereon will cease. The certificates to be produced at the time of payment and canceled.

A dividend of FORTY PER CENT is declared on the Net earned premiums of the Company (free of Government tax) for the year ending 31st December, 1862, for which certificates will be issued on and after TUESDAY the 7th of April next.

The profits of the Company, ascertained from the 1st of July, 1843, to the 1st of January, 1862, for which certificates were issued, amount to..... $12,702,730

Additional from 1st January, 1862, to 1st January, 1863..... 1,340,000

Total profits for 20½ years..... $14,042,730

The certificates previous to 1853 have been redeemed by cash..... 10,272,500

Net earnings remaining with the Company on 1st January, 1863..... $3,770,170

By order of the Board.

W. TOWNSEND JONES, Secretary.

TRUSTEES:

John D. Jones,	A. P. Pillot,	Jos. Gaillard, Jr.,
Charles Dennis,	Jerry M. Wiley,	J. Henry Burgy,
W. H. H. Moore,	Daniel S. Miller,	Cornelis Grinnell,
Thomas Tileston,	J. S. Nicoll,	Wm. Sturgis,
Henry Coit,	Joshua Jones,	Henry Chauncey,
W. C. Pickersgill,	Geo. G. Hobson,	Wm. Sheppard,
Lewis Curtis,	David Lane,	Wm. Sherman,
Chas. H. Russell,	James Bryce,	E. E. Morgan,
Lowell Holbrook,	Wm. Sturgis, Jr.,	E. F. Hoffman,
J. A. Bingham,	Henry K. Bogert,	Benj. Babcock,
Meyer Gans,	Aug. Kountze,	Fletcher Westray,
Royal Phelps,	Wm. E. Dodge,	R. A. Maclean,
Caleb Barstow,	Dennis Perkins,	C. A. Hanchett,
		Jas. Low.

JOHN D. JONES, President.
CHARLES DENNIS, Vice-President.
W. H. H. MOORE, 2d Vice-President.

QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE IMPORTERS AND TRADERS' BANK, on Saturday, the 28th day of March, 1863:

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts	$3,031,940 00
Due from Banks	76,723 64
Due from the Directors of the Bank	620,260
Real Estate	200,000 00
Specie	500,667 00
Cash Items, viz.: checks, drafts on other Banks and United States Legal Tender Notes	1,000,012 02
Stocks	479,600 00
Bonds and Mortgages	4,216 37
Bills of Solvent Banks	49,181 00
Loss and Expense Account	8,269 11
Total	$5,475,690 44

LIABILITIES.

Capital	$1,500,000 00
Circulation Registered	620,000
Less Notes on hand	61,331 — 558,669 00
Profits	186,110 00
Due to Banks	601,622 00
Due Depositors, on demand	2,020,490 16
Dividends unpaid	4,600 00
Total	$5,475,690 44

State of New-York, City and County of New-York, ss.

LUCIUS HOPKINS, President, and JAMES BUELL, Cashier of Importers and Traders' Bank, a Bank located and doing business at New-York in said county, being duly and severally sworn, each for himself, saith that the foregoing is, in all respects a true statement of the condition of the said Bank, before the transaction of any business on the morning of the first day of March, one thousand eight hundred and six

MEDICAL.

DORMANT MANHOOD AROUSED AND invigorated cured one of the easiest, by the use of Dr. Barrow's THERESERAE, Nos. 1, 2 or 3. You who suffer, delay not a moment to read that popular illustrated work "Human Frailty," and be convinced. Published by DR. BARROW, No. 194 Bleecker-st. Four doors from Macdougal-st., New-York. Sent free everywhere on receiving the amount, 25 cents, in postage currency. Sold also by Wade & Co., No. 355 Franklin-st.; New-York, 355 J. Werthington, No. 256 Pitkin-st., Brooklyn. Dr. Barrow consulted as usual on those specialties for which he is so eminent. N. B.—No. 194 Bleecker-st., four doors from Macdougal-st., New-York.

AFFLICTED RESTORED! IGNORANCE EXPOSED! FALLACIES UNMASKED!

HIGHLY IMPORTANT TO BOTH SEXES, married or single, in health or disease. Dr. LARMONT'S Paris, London and New-York Medical Advisor and Marriage Guide, (25th edition, 400 pages, nearly 100 Anatomical Illustrations, cover Manhood, Premature Debility, Urinary Deposits, Involuntary Loss of Semen, Impotency, Affections of the Bladder and Kidneys, Genito-Urinary diseases and their consequences, the anatomy of the sexual organs of both sexes; female issues treated by physiology; European hospital practice, quicker their recipes and medicines; the author's unequaled Paris and London treatment, etc. Mailed free for $1, closely sealed.

All who would avoid unsuccessful and barbarous treatment with Mercury, as Cooling, Injections, Cauterizations, Quack Specifics, Antidotes, Instruments, &c., should purchase this original work, of E. WARNER, No. 1 Vesey-st.; B. TOUSEY, No. 121 Nassau-st.; LAMDON, No. 39 Lake-st., Chicago; or consult the Doctor, No. 647 Broadway, (up stairs.) New-York, from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M.

No connection with other papers in recommending Dr. LARMONT and his work.—*Courrier des Etats Unis, Germania, Atlas des Reforma, Dispatch, Staats Zeitung, Atlas, Medical Review, &c.*

SECRET DISEASES! SECRET DISEASES!

SAMARITAN'S GIFT!
SAMARITAN'S GIFT!

The great Eastern remedy never equaled.

Yes, a Positive Cure.

BALSAM COPAIVA AND MERCURY DISCARDED

Only ten pills to be taken to effect a cure.

They are entirely vegetable, leaving no smell nor any unpleasant taste, and will not, in any way, injure the stomach or bowels of the most delicate.

Cures in from two to four days, and recent cases in twenty-four hours.

No exposure, no trouble, no change whatever.

Price, sole proprietor's, 32 Female St. Sold by H. C. OAKLEY, No. 11 Park-row. Sent by mail by DEDMOND & CO., Philadelphia.

THE
CONFESSIONS AND EXPERIENCE
OF A
INVALID.

Published for the benefit, and as a warning and
A CAUTION TO YOUNG MEN
who suffer from Spermatorrhœa, Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all supposed Diseases,
THE REALM OF SELF CURE,
by one who has cured himself after being put to great expense and injury through medical humbug and quackery.

By inclosing a post paid addressed envelope, single copies may be had of the author.

NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Esq.,
Bedford, Kings Co., N. Y.

CAUTION TO LADIES.

Madame RESTELL, Female Physician, No. 183 Chambers-street, continues to offer her services, as heretofore, when appropriate her advertisements which are for word, merely substituting some ignorant and wholly irresponsible person as "Madame."

These persons have spurious "Female Monthly Pills" and other poisonous compounds to deprive the unwary or the really unfortunate of their money as well as of their health.

That ladies may avoid these impositions, Madame Restell feels called upon to give this caution.

SURE CURE—BY DR. POWERS, SUCCESSfully consulted with Dr. WARD, No. 13 Laight-st. Conducted on the plan of the Hospital des Vénériens, Paris, where those afflicted with any form of private disease can receive prompt treatment, without risk or exposure, viz.: Syphilis, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, Strumous Affections, Diseases of the Kidneys, Skin, &c. Thirty years' practice, and the most successful treatment adopted by the profession of those diseases which have baffled the skill of every other physician, where others have lost confidence, have failed. Dr. Powers' Essence of Life restores the vigor of youth in four weeks. This marvelous agent restores lost manhood, and is unsurpassed in cases of impotence, diminution, irritation, premature decay, thoroughly speedily cured. The men to consult, Dr. Ward and Powers, the champions and kings of venereal science, prompt, the most certain, speedy and only effectual remedies in the world, guarantee a perfect cure or no charge. Consultation free. Cure in three days. Medicine 25c. Those who have used their preventives are never without. Send for a circular. To Ladies.—Dr. Powers' Periodical Drops are a safe and certain remedy for monthly irregularities. The above remedies sent by mail or express. Ward and Powers' Circular. Postage free, on receipt of a stamp. Cures warranted.

PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IN THE shortest possible time, by DR. WARD & CO., No. 13 Laight-st., near Canal, without the use of Mercury, loss of time or change of diet. Dr. WARD, from the hospitals of London, Paris and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain and reliable remedies for diseases of a private character. In 25 years practice he has cured more persons than any other physician. Consult him first, and others afterwards. You can and will cure you in less time and expense than any one else can or will, and those who have been cured of their money and health, call; it will take but a little time to convince you. If you have been unfortunate, call at once. By his special experience in this much-neglected branch of medical science, he is enabled to guarantee a cure in the most complicated cases. Recent cases of Gonorrhœa or Syphilis cured in a few days, without confinement, diet or exposure from business. Secondary Syphilis—the last vestige of mankind, without the use of Mercury. Involuntary emissions stopped in a short time. Sufferers from Impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor in few weeks. Permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment. Those at a distance, failing to receive prompt treatment elsewhere, may get a permanent cure effected by writing a full description of their case, addressed to DR. WARD, No. 13 Laight-st., the only place. Call, send or write.

MADAME RESTELL, FEMALE PHYSICIAN, can be consulted, as usual, at No. 183 Chambers-st., or by letter, and medicine sent by mail. Her FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS are the only medicine married or single ladies can safely use, with safety and certainty. Price $1 a box. Sold at No. 183 Chambers-st., No. 127 Liberty-st. and No. 464 Hudson-st., New-York; Cor. Fulton and Nassau-sts., Brooklyn, and No. 355 Franklin-st., Brooklyn, or by mail. All other "Female Monthly Pills" are counterfeit.

N. B.—Ladies who desire to avail themselves of Madame RESTELL'S valuable, certain and safe mode of removing obstructions, suppressions, &c., &c., from whatever cause, without the use of medicine or instruments, can do so at one interview.

THE VIGOR OF YOUTH IS RESTORED by Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE OR INVIGORATING ELIXIR, and Dr. Powers' Radical Pills for Spermatorrhœa, Young men!—Are you subject to that dreadful disease, which is sapping your life, from secret habits? Dr. POWERS' Invigorating Essence and Medical Pills briefly cure the very worst cases, while innocent of anything deleterious, and are warranted a never-failing cure. Prepared and sold by Dr. POWERS, No. 13 Laight-st., New-York. Affidavits, Circulars, &c., may will certainly cure. Send for circular; read it carefully, and then you will send for the remedies.

IMPORTANT TO THE MARRIED AND THOSE ABOUT TO BE MARRIED.—Dr. A. M. RAUBICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, has just published the 100th edition of the valuable book, entitled "THE MARRIAGE GUIDE, OR PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION," strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office, No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York; or can be sent by mail, free of postage, on receipt of the United States or Canada Money Inclosing it, and addressing Box Ste. 5,043, New-York City. Consulting Rooms, RICHARDSON, at No. 1 Vesey-st., (Astor House,) and No. 13 Ann-st.; FEDERHER & CO., 13 Court-st., Boston.

AN ACT OF GENUINE BENEVOLENCE.—25,000 COPIES of a medical book for gratuitous circulation, by a sufferer, who has been effectually relieved, after years of debility, loss of memory, and dimness of sight, resulting from early errors, by following the instructions given in a medical work, considers it his duty, in gratitude to the author and for the benefit of consumptive and nervous sufferers, to have it republished. He will, therefore, send free, to any address, on receipt of two stamps, a copy of the work, containing every information required. Address Box No. 579 Post-office, Albany, N. Y.

MAD. DESPARD'S FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS are the only medicine married ladies can depend on with safety and certainty. Can be sent by mail to any part of the United States and Canada. Mad. DESPARD, who desires to avail themselves of Madame DESPARD'S valuable, certain and safe mode of removing obstructions, &c., &c., without the use of medicine, can do so at one interview. Residence, No. 103 4th-st., opp. St. Mark'.

SOMETHING FOR EVERY LADY.—DR. SWARD'S Great Female Remedies or Golden Specific Pills. Infallible in correcting, regulating and removing all obstructions, from whatever cause, designed for purely legitimate purposes, restoring nature the menstrual flow. Warranted to correct irregularities. The above remedies sent by express, on receipt of a stamp. Cures warranted.

A SURE CURE FOR SPERMATORRHŒA.—Inclose 25 cents, and a stamped envelope addressed to yourself, and receive by return mail the receipt. JOHN HUNTER, M. D., Box No 1,116 Hallsville Post-office, N. Y.

DR. JOHNSON, NO. 14 DUANE-ST., MAY be consulted with confidence on private diseases. Thirty years in one specialty enables him to guarantee speedy and permanent cures. N. B.—Those who may have been injured by quack advertisements, nostrums, &c., can call on Dr. J. with the certainty of receiving honorable treatment.

DR. VAN SPELT'S INDIAN MAGIC PILLS—Guaranteed to cure all secret diseases in four days. Only $1 per box. His liquid preservative, to act as preventive, is recommended by the faculty; $1 per bottle. Consultations daily in his office, No. 264½ Broadway, from 10 A. M. to 1 P. M., and 4 to 8 P. M.

PRIVATE CONSULTATION.—DR. HUNTER has, for thirty years, confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has treated no less than fifty thousand cases, without an instance of failure. His great remedy, HUNTER'S RED DROP, cures certain disease in four days; cures without confinement or change of diet; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less time than six hours; cures without the dreadful consequent effects of mercury, but possesses the peculiarly valuable property of invigorating the rank and putrefied mass that the blood is sure to absorb, unless his remedy is used. This is what he claims for it, and what no other will accomplish. Its value in the United States has become so well known, that scientific men in every department of medical knowledge begin to appreciate it, for hardly a week passes that he is not consulted by druggists, chemists and physicians, in regard to some painful patient who has exhausted the whole list of the faculty, and still the disease will appear. His popularity is so great, that there is not a quack doctor in the City that has not attempted to imitate it, and then they add that they can not be easily persuaded, they then pretend that they can make it. It is $1 a vial, and cannot be obtained genuine anywhere but at Dr. HUNTER'S office, No. 3 Division-st. Book for 15 three-cent stamps, 100 pages, 100 colored illustrations. The best work out.

SHIPPING.

STEAMSHIP GREAT EASTERN.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.

THE MAGNIFICENT
GREAT EASTERN,
Captain Paton, Commander,
Will be dispatched

FROM LIVERPOOL. FROM NEW-YORK.
SATURDAY.....April 18 SATURDAY.....May 9
TUESDAY.....June 2 TUESDAY.....June 23

FIRST CABIN, from.....$80 to $150
Each berth, according to size, situation, and importance of the State Rooms—all having the usual privileges in the Saloons, and in regard to meals and attendance. Suites of apartments for families may be secured by special agreement.

EXCURSION TICKETS, out and back, in the First Cabin only, a fare and a-half.

Servants accompanying passengers, and children under twelve years of age, half fare. Infants free.

SECOND CABIN—State Room berths, meals furnished at separate tables.....$70

THIRD CABIN—Intermediate State Rooms, passengers find with beds, bedding, table utensils and good substantial food.....$40

STEERAGE, with passage and provisions.....$30

All fares payable in Gold, or its equivalent in United States Currency.

Each passenger allowed twenty cubic feet of luggage. A experienced Surgeon on board.

For passage, apply to
CHAS. A. WHITNEY,
At the office, No. 36 Broadway.

For freight, apply to
HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents, No. 54 South-st.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH-AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS,
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT COBH HARBOR, AND BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND COBH HARBOR.

ASIA, Shannon, leaves New-York, Wednesday, April 8.
CANADA, Grace, leaves Boston, Wednesday, April 15.
AFRICA, Moore, leaves New-York, Wednesday, April 22.
ARABIA, Stone, leaves Boston, Wednesday, April 29.
PERSIA, Lott, leaves New-York, Wednesday, May 6.
EUROPA, Muir, leaves Boston, Wednesday, May 13.
AUSTRALASIAN, Cook, leaves New-York, Wednesday, May 20.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage.....$120 00
Second Cabin Passage.....60 00

FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage.....$122 00
Second Cabin Passage.....60 00

Payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Berths not secured until paid for.

An experienced surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be responsible for specie or valuables unless bills of lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor.

For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling Green.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL.

To sail on
THURSDAY, April 16, at 12 o'clock, M.
The A No. 1 British
Steamship
VICTORIA,
3,000 tons,
Capt. Henry Hamilt,
Will be dispatched as above from Pier No. 42, foot of Canal-st., N. R.

PRICE OF PASSAGE.
First Cabin.....$75 | Steerage.....$30
Payable in U. S. Currency.

No freight received or bills of lading signed on day of sailing.

For passage apply to
CHAS. A. WHITNEY, No. 36 Broadway.
For freight apply to
HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents.

FOR HAVANA.

To sail on
WEDNESDAY, APRIL 22, at 3 P. M.
The A No. 1 British steamship
MELITA,
Capt. George Cookney,
carrying the United States Mail,
will sail as above
From Pier No. 14, foot of Cedar-st., N. R.
Price of passage, including gold, $80.
No Freight received or Bills of Lading signed on day of sailing.

For Freight or passage apply to
CHAS. A. WHITNEY,
No. 36 Broadway.
Or at No. 54 South-st.
HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents.

N. B.—The British steamship SHELDRAKE will follow the MELITA, and sail on or about the 6th day of May. Experienced Surgeons attached to these steamers.

NEW-YORK MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S LINE OF STEAMSHIPS TO
HAVANA AND NEW-ORLEANS.

THE NEW AND ELEGANT SIDE-WHEEL STEAMSHIP
MORNING STAR,
A. D. PERKINS, Commander,
Will leave Pier No. 37, North River, (foot of Rock-st.,) for HAVANA AND NEW-ORLEANS, on WEDNESDAY, April 15, at 3 o'clock P.

The passenger accommodations upon this Company's steamships are not excelled by those of any other steamers in the world.

No freight received, or Bills of lading signed on the day of sailing.

For freight or passage, apply to
JAMES A. HAYNOR, No. 161 Broadway.

STEAM TO LONDONDERRY, GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL.

The Montreal Steamship Company's first-class full-powered Clyde-built steamships
NORTH AMERICAN,
Capt. Burgess, carrying the Canadian and United States Mails, will sail from Portland next
SATURDAY, April 11,
Rates of passage from New-York: First-class, according to accommodations, $65 and $67. Steerage, found with good provisions, $28 50, payable in Gold or its equivalent in United States currency. Certificates issued for bringing out passages from all the principal towns in Great Britain and Ireland at very low rates. For passage, apply at No. 22 Broadway, New-York.
SABEL & SEARLE, General Agents.

M. O. ROBERTS' LINE.

STEAMSHIPS TO
SAN FRANCISCO AND OREGON,
VIA
NICARAGUA TRANSIT.

The steamship
AMERICA OR ILLINOIS
Will leave for GREYTOWN, to connect with steamship MOSES TAYLOR, at NOON,
On SATURDAY, April 25, 1863.
For freight or passage, apply to
D. N. CARRINGTON,
No. 177 West-st., corner of Warren.

FOR HAVANA VIA NASSAU, N. P.

The British and North American Royal Mail steamship CORSICA, Capt. La Messurier, will sail for the above ports, from the Company's Wharf, at foot of Wall-st., on SATURDAY, 25TH APRIL, SATURDAY, 2ND MAY.

Passage money to Nassau, $45.
Passage money to Havana, $60.
Payable in Gold or its equivalent.
No freights received on day before sailing.
For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD,
No. 4 Bowling-green.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

The new and first-class U. S. Mail steamship
GEORGE CROMWELL,
Capt. Jesse A. Post,
will leave Pier No. 9, N. R., direct for New-Orleans on SATURDAY, April 11, at 3 P. M.

Passage, with accommodations guaranteed, $75.
Freight on measurement goods 40c. per foot; on weight goods 2c. per pound.
H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 96 West-st.

FOR NICARAGUA, C. A.

The Central American Transit Company will dispatch the next vessels of their freight line to San Juan del Norte (Greytown) with dispatch.

The schooner SENATOR, now loading at pier No. 20, N. R., will sail on or about the 16th April.

For freight, apply at the office of the Company, No. 63 Broadway, to JOHN E. BODY, V. P.

STEAM WEEKLY TO LIVERPOOL, touching at QUEENSTOWN. (Cork Harbor.) The well-known Steamers of the Liverpool, New-York and Philadelphia Steamship Company are intended to sail as follows:

CITY OF WASHINGTON.....Saturday.....April 11
CITY OF NEW-YORK.....Saturday.....April 18
GLASGOW.....Saturday.....April 25
and every succeeding Saturday, at Noon, from Pier No. 44, North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.
Payable in gold or its equivalent in currency.

First Cabin	$80	Steerage	$28 50
First cabin to London	85	Steerage to London	30 50
First cabin to Paris	95	Steerage to Paris	40 50
First cabin to Hamburg	90	Steerage to Hamburg	37 50

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.

Passage from Liverpool or Queenstown, First Cabin, $75, $80, $100. Steerage from Liverpool, $40. From Queenstown, $35. Those who wish to send for their friends can buy tickets here at these rates.

For further information, apply at the Company's Offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU. Passports procured through J. B. NONES, Notary Public, No. 293 Broadway, corner of Warren-st. Naturalized citizens must produce naturalization certificates.

NOTICE TO TRAVELLERS.—U. S. PASSports from the Department of State furnished by A. O. WILLMARTH, U.S. Court Buildings, 41 Chambers-st.

COAL, &C.

COAL—FURTHER REDUCTION IN PRICE.—THE Subscriber has made a second reduction from the Winter prices of the Peach Orchard, Lehigh and White Ash Schuylkill Coals, of which he is receiving a supply of the best qualities; also, English Cannel, Liverpool and Cumberland, at lowest market rate. HENRY KEEVE, corner Canal and Centre and corner Jane and West-sts.

DENTISTRY

DRS. GRIFFIN, NO. 258 GRAND-ST., N.Y., opposite Lord and Taylor's, and No. 289 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, are inserting full or partial sets of their improved Artificial Teeth, with or without extracting the roots; full sets on gold or platina, $20; on silver or rubber, $10; partial sets (gold) per tooth, $3; silver or rubber, $1; extracting, 25c.

MEDICAL.

DR. HUNTER'S RED DROP RESTORES the vigor of youth in four days. Restores manhood to the most shattered system. No. 3 Division-st., New-York, the only place. Beware of bogus Dr. Hunters. The City Journals are constantly exposing the quacks to rob Dr. HUNTER of his great reputation as a skilled and reliable physician. He has no other office but No. 3 Division-st. Established in 1834.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
ITALIAN OPERA.
Director.....MAX MARETZEK
THIS SATURDAY APRIL 11, AT ONE,
GRAND GALA MATINEE,
When will be presented the entire opera of
LUCIA DI LAMMERMOOR.
Lucia.....Mlle. ORSOLANI BRIGNOLI
Edgardo (his great role).....Signor MAZZOLENI
Enrico Ashton.....Signor BELLINI
Raimondo.....Signor COLETTI
Alice.....Mme. Fisher | Arturo.....Signor Ehrlich
After which, THE CELEBRATED LIBERTY DUET, FROM I PURITANI, BY SIGNOR BELLINI and SIGNOR BIACHI.
Conductor.....Signor J. MUNO
ADMISSION TO ALL PARTS OF THE HOUSE $1.
Tickets can be obtained at the regular ticket offices and at all the principal music stores and hotels.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
GERMAN OPERA.
Director.....MAX MARETZEK
SEVENTEENTH OPERA NIGHT.
THIS (SATURDAY) EVENING, April 11,
SECOND AND LAST GERMAN OPERA NIGHT,
When will be presented, by request, Flotow's Opera of
MARTHA.
Lady Henrietta.....MME. JOHANNSEN
Nancy.....MME. VON DERKEN
Lionel.....HERR LOTTI
Plunkett.....HERR WEINLICH
Lord Tristan.....HERR GRAFF
Conductor.....CARL ANSCHUTZ
PRICES OF ADMISSION.—General admission, 50 cents; Secured Seats, 50 cents extra; Amphitheatre, 25 cents.
Tickets of tickets will commence this morning, at the Academy of Music and at all the regular ticket offices.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
ITALIAN OPERA.
Director.....MAX MARETZEK
ARRANGEMENTS FOR NEXT WEEK.
ON MONDAY EVENING, April 13,
POSITIVELY LAST TIME OF
IONE.
ON WEDNESDAY EVENING, April 15,
BENEFIT OF MAX MARETZEK,
First and only time of
I DUE FOSCARI.
ON FRIDAY EVENING,
FOR POSITIVELY THE LAST TIME,
AND FAREWELL APPEARANCE OF
MADAME MEDORI,
In her great role of
NORMA.
Seats can be secured for either evening, in advance, at the regular ticket office.

IRVING HALL.
GOTTSCHALK'S CONCERTS.
MR. L. M. GOTTSCHALK'S THIRD GRAND CONCERT
ON SATURDAY EVENING, April 11.
First appearance of Miss LOUISE VIVIER.
Signor Carlo Bellini and Signor BARETCHE
The distinguished Pianist have kindly consented to assist Mr. Gottschalk on this occasion, and will perform with him the celebrated "DUETT DI BRAVURA" for two pianos, on themes from "Trovatore," composed for the occasion by Gottschalk, without two great Pianists, on the first time in New-York, by those two great Pianists, on the 20th of December, 1862. Miss BARETCHE will perform the part which was played by Mr. Thalberg.
Mr. WILLIAM CASTLE.....Tenor
Sig. ABELLA.....Conductor
Tickets, 50 cents. Reserved chairs, 50 cents extra. For sale at Beer & Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway; Sohrbrey & Lulu's, No. 700 Broadway; Sibell & Salisbury's, No. 7 Nassau-st., and Irving Hall.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

Mr. CARL ANSCHUTZ, by request, will give three grand Farewell performances of
GERMAN OPERA,
which will positively be the last that can take place in Brooklyn, viz:
ON MONDAY, APRIL 13,
FIDELIO,
ON WEDNESDAY, APRIL 15,
FIDELIO,
ON FRIDAY, APRIL 17,
A GRAND OPERA.
The entire strength of the company, and an increased orchestra and chorus will assist on these occasions. Sale of tickets commences at the Academy on Saturday next, at 8 A. M. Admission to parquet; reserved seats 50 cents extra. Family Circle 50 cents.
CARL ANSCHUTZ.....Director.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK, HARLEM & ALBANY R. R.
FOR ALBANY, TROY, NORTH AND WEST.
Winter arrangement, commencing Monday, Nov. 17, 1862.
For Albany—10:30 A. M. Express Mail Train, from 26th-st. station. Returning, leave Albany at 10:30 A. M.
For all local trains, see time-table.
JOHN BURCHILL, Sup't.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD—CHANGE OF TERMINUS.—Passenger Depot at James-slip and foot of 26th-st.
WINTER ARRANGEMENTS—Commencing FRIDAY, Oct. 31, 1862. Leave New-York at 8 A. M., for Greenport, Sag Harbor, Orient and Hampton.
At 4 A. M. and 4 P. M., for Syosset.
At 6 P. M., for Hempstead.
At 2 A. M. and 4 P. M., for Yaphank.
On Sunday, a train leaves Hunter's Point (26th-st. Ferry) at 9 A. M., for Yaphank and intermediate stations, at excursion rates. Returning, leaves Yaphank at 3:30 P. M.
On Friday and Saturday nights, the 4 P. M. Yaphank train will run through to Greenport, returning Saturday and Monday mornings, at 6:15 A. M., arriving in New-York at 9:30 A. M.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—FOR ALBANY, TROY, THE NORTH AND WEST. Trains leave:

FROM CHAMBERS-ST.	FROM THIRTIETH-ST.
Express, 3:40 A. M., and 5:15, 10:25 A. M., and 3:37 5:15 and 6 P. M.	and 5:22 P. M.
Troy and Albany, (with sleeping car,) 10:30 P. M.	10:07 P. M.

On SUNDAYS, at 5:22 P. M., from 30th-st.
Tickets may be procured at any of the offices of Westcott's Express, in New-York and Brooklyn, and baggage checked at the house to all points on the road, and to Saratoga Springs.

ERIE RAILWAY.—PASSENGER TRAINS from foot of Chambers-st.:
7 A. M.—Express for Buffalo.
9 A. M.—Mail, daily, for Otisville.
12:15 P. M.—Accommodation, daily, for Port Jervis.
3:30 P. M.—Way, for Middletown, Newburgh, and Warwick.
5 P. M.—Night Express, daily, for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Canandaigua and principal stations. Train of Saturday runs through to Buffalo, but does not run to Dunkirk.
6 P. M.—Emigrant.
CHAS. MINOT, General Superintendent.

DARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD.—On and after MONDAY, Feb. 2, the fast and favorite steamer J. D. BEERS, late JESSE HOYT, will leave New-York, foot of Murray-st., at 6 A. M., for Long Branch, Manchester and Auton, there connecting with the Camden and Atlantic Railroad to Camden and other points on that road; at 4 P. M., for Long Branch, Red Bank, Manchester and intermediate stations.

NORTHERN R. R. OF N. JERSEY.—TRAINS leave Jersey City for Piermont and Monsey at 9:15 A. M. and 4:30 P. M., for Piermont, 12:15 and 6:05 P. M.; on Mondays, 4:45 A. M. THOS. W. DEMAREST, Sup't.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR SHREWSBURY.

The new steamer HELEN, Capt. H. R. Parker, will leave Red Bank EVERY MORNING at 8 o'clock; returning, will leave the pier foot of Robinson-st. every afternoon at 2:45 o'clock, landing both ways at Sandy Hook, Highlands, Fort Washington, Mount's & Brown's Dock, Fair Haven and Red Bank, until further notice.

FOR ORIENT, GREENPORT, SOUTHOLD, SAG HARBOR, THE HAMPTONS, &c.—The fine steamer, SUFFOLK, Capt. Havens, will ply for the present into James-slip, East River, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY AFTERNOONS, at 4 o'clock; Returning, leave Sag Harbor MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 6 A. M. INGOMS. Fine passenger accommodation. Freight taken.
A. J. RICHARDSON,
No. 160 Fulton-st.

NAVIGATION RESUMED TO ALBANY BY PEOPLE'S LINE STEAMERS.—HENDRIK HUDSON, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays; ISAAC NEWTON, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, leave foot of Cortlandt-st.

FOR BRIDGEPORT.—DAILY LINE—THE steamer BRIDGEPORT leaves Pier No. 2 East River, daily, at 5 o'clock P. M. Arriving in Bridgeport in time to connect with the Naugatuck, New-Haven and Hartford Railroad, also the Shore Line to Saybrook and New-London.

MORNING BOAT FOR POUGHKEEPSIE.—Steamer ARRENA will leave foot of Harrison-st. every morning, at 7 o'clock; 30th st. at 7 30, landing at usual landings; returning, leave Poughkeepsie at 12 o'clock; commencing Wednesday, April 1, 1863. Sunday excepted.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND SPRINGFIELD.—Steamer leaves Peck-slip at 5:15 P. M. Passengers go north from New-Haven at 11 o'clock.
NIGHT LINE.—Steamer leaves at 11 o'clock, arriving at New-Haven in time for morning trains.

LOST AND FOUND.

AN ADVERTISEMENT IN THE TIMES of 10th inst. leads me to hope that the advertiser may have found my WATCH, lost on the 24 of January. I think it may have fallen through the grating in front of some store window between 8th and 14th sts., Broadway. A gold lever, without chain, gold face, checked back, full jeweled; Tobias, maker. My address is No. 176 West 14th-st. E. L. BUTLER.

LAW BOOKS STOLEN—ON MONDAY LAST, from the office of A. J. BROWN, No. 77 Cedar-st., eight volumes of the United States Digest. $5 will be paid for them if returned, and no questions asked.

LOST—MARCH 30, A SMALL GOLD WATCH, Lewis face; Henry Capt, maker, Geneva; $10 reward will be given for it at Druggist's, corner 14th-st. and 6th-av.

LOST—FIRE BADGE NO. 4. THE FINDER WILL oblige leave it at engine-house No. 11, 7 Gouverneur-st.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.—The copartnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the style and firm of Dimville & Van Iderstine, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.
B. DIMVILLE,
JOHN VAN IDERSTINE.
New-York, April 8, 1863.

AMUSEMENTS.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE.
THIS (Saturday) EVENING,
BENEFIT OF
MR. THOMAS BAKER.
The new and successful Irish Drama of
DANTEY RAY,
OR
IRELAND IN 1798.
NEW MUSICAL SELECTIONS.
THE HERO DRUMMER BOY,
Of the Rappahannock.
And a
SCREAMING FARCE.
Monday—Reappearance of
MISS LAURA KEENE.

ONCE MORE.
A GRAND COMBINATION.
DR. COLTON'S
LAUGHING GAS!
COMMODORE NUTT!
THE "OLD FOLKS!"
AT THE COOPER INSTITUTE.
SATURDAY AFTERNOON and EVENING, April 11.
In the afternoon, Father Rodt's "Old Folks" will give a GRAND CONCERT for 25 minutes.
After which Dr. COLTON will administer the LAUGHING GAS to
TWELVE LADIES.
In the evening the "OLD FOLKS" will give another Concert, after which Dr. C. will administer the gas to
EIGHT GENTLEMEN AND SIX LADIES!
COMMODORE NUTT,
by permission of Mr. Barnum, will be present, and
AGAIN INHALE THE GAS!
MR. W. B. HARRISON,
the extraordinary Whistler, will also entertain the audience with his impromptu performances.
Tickets, evening, 25 cents; children, 15 cents.
Admission, afternoon, ladies 15 cents; children, 8 cents.
Tickets can be had out on Wednesday evening, good for this evening.
Doors open afternoon at 2; commence at 3 o'clock.
Open evening at 7; commence at 7½ o'clock.

BROOKLYN ATHENEUM.
LAST DAY, TO-DAY.
GRAND PUBLIC LEVEES
OF
GENERAL TOM THUMB AND WIFE,
GENERAL TOM THUMB AND WIFE.
TABLEAUX, IMPERSONATIONS, SONGS, DANCES, BRIDAL PRESENTS, SUPERB COSTUMES and WEDDING DRESS.
GENERAL TOM THUMB and WIFE will be at
Albany, April 13, 14 and 15. | Rochester, April 23 and 24.
Troy, April 16, 17 and 18. | Buffalo, April 27, 28 and 29.
Utica, April 20 and 21.
THREE LEVEES DAILY.
From 11 to 1½—3 to 4½ and 7½ to 9½ P. M.
Admission, 25 cents. Children under 10, 15 cents.

GRAND CONCERT.—WALTER E. JOHNSTON, Organist of St. Paul's M. E. Church, has the pleasure of announcing that his Benefit will take place, he will give his first concert in this City, on WEDNESDAY EVENING, the 22d inst., at
IRVING HALL.
On which occasion Miss BRAINERD, Mr. WILLIAM CASTLE, and other distinguished artists will appear.
Particulars in future advertisements.
Tickets 50 cents, with reserved seats $1.

COTOPAXI.
THE GREAT VOLCANO OF THE ANDES, painted by F. E. Church, OPEN FOR EXHIBITION AT GOUPIL'S No. 772 Broadway, from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.
ADMISSION 25 CENTS.

THE WORLD-RENOWNED HUTCHINSON FAMILY will give a GRAND NATIONAL CONCERT at the Cooper Institute on THURSDAY EVENING next, the 16th of April, at which time they will performances from their many popular melodies and songs, which they have sung at the White House, at the invitation of the President, and to crowded houses all through the Eastern, Western and Middle States. Tickets 25 cents, at Nos. 543 and 707 Broadway.

FREE EXHIBITION.—OPEN DAY AND EVENING.—GEO. H. HALL'S pictures are now on view at the old Dusseldorf Gallery, No. 548 Broadway, where they will remain until the 15th inst.

MEETINGS.

NEW-YORK TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION, No. 6.—An adjourned meeting of this Union will be held at the Room, No. 162 Bowery, THIS (Saturday) EVENING, at 7 o'clock, for the purpose of transacting the business of the Union.
M. W. HARLING, President.
R. S. HILL, Recording Secretary.

VETERANS OF THE NATIONAL GUARD.—ELECTION NOTICE.—New-York, April 10, 1863. The annual meeting of this Association, for the election of twelve members to the Board of Management and three inspectors of Election, will be held at Headquarters (Sp. G. Arsenal), on MONDAY EVENING, 13th inst., at 8 o'clock. By order of Col. LINUS W. STEVENS.
EDWIN R. TERRAIN, Secretary pro tem.

STATIONERY.

YOUR CUSTOM SOLICITED BY
FRANCIS & LOUTREL,
Stationers, Printers and Bookbinders, No. 45 Maiden-lane. We supply everything in our line at lowest prices.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INK.

AMERICAN UNION INK, jet black ink, flows freely, and does not corrode. Sold at No. 4 Ludlow-st. and at the stationers generally.
JESSE G. REYS.

ACCOUNT BOOKS AND STATIONERY.—A full supply constantly on hand and made to order. Business men are invited to call at the old stand. United States Revenue Stamps constantly on sale.
HOWE & FERRY, No. 76 Bowery.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

LIQUOR LICENSES.
OFFICES OF THE BOARD OF EXCISE,
No. 18 CENTRE-ST. AND NO. 7 CHAMBERS-ST.,
New-York, April 9, 1863.
The Inn, Tavern and Hotel Keepers and Liquor Dealers of this City will apply for licenses immediately, at the Board of Excise, which will open the Commissioners on the 15th of May, 1863, at 9 o'clock in the afternoon, in the Common Pleas Court-room, Part No. 1, for the purpose of Granting Licenses for the ensuing excise year, and will close the same after a session of fifty days.
The Blank Petitions and Bonds can be had at the offices of the undersigned, Commissioners.
WM. JAY HASKETT, No. 15 Centre-st.
ROBERT D. HOLMES, No. 7 Chambers-st.
NOAH A. CHILDS, No. 317 West 36th-st.
N. B.—Notice is hereby given that the penalties prescribed by the law will be rigidly enforced.

COMMITTEE ON STREET CLEANING.—The Committee on Street Cleaning of the Board of Aldermen, and the Committee on Street Cleaning of the Board of Councilmen, will meet jointly on SATURDAY next, the 11th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 8 City Hall, to consider the communication recently received by the Common Council from the City Inspector, Colonel Daniel E. Delavan, relative to the cleaning of the streets existing between the City and Andrew J. Hackley.
Alderman JACOB M. LONG,
Alderman JOHN McCOOL,
Alderman CHAS. J. CHIPP,
Councilman JAMES SANDFORD,
Councilman ALEX'R BRANDON,
Councilman GEORGE McGRATH.

THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC BUILDINGS of the Board of Aldermen will meet EVERY TUESDAY, in Room No. 8 City Hall, at 1 o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of considering all papers referred to such Committee. All parties interested will please attend

HON. EDWARD EVERETT ON THE WAR.

Address Before the Boston Union Club on Thursday, April 9.

HON. EDWARD EVERETT delivered an address before the Union Club, of Boston, of which he has been chosen President, at its first meeting, on Thursday last. It is one of this great orator's greatest productions; and its magnificent rhetoric, impregnable logic and lofty patriotism, entitle it to rank with the masterpieces of the first great orator of oratorical and patriotic eloquence. The occasion is of great length, and the exigencies of space compel us to omit his argument overthrowing the postulates of the rebel chiefs, as well as those parts bearing upon the history of the Crittenden Compromise, and the necessity of unity in support of the Administration. But some passages are so appropriate to this day and hour, and to the proposed Union demonstration, that we cannot refrain from quoting them. After a few introductory words in reference to the Union Club, he opened:

"The struggle in which the Government and loyal people of the country have been now for nearly two years engaged, is one, I need scarce say, of almost unexampled magnitude, attended with all the difficulties, the sacrifices, the alternations of success and failure, which are incident to a contest of such stupendous dimensions. Scarce ever have there been arrayed against each other, on a field of action so vast, forces so numerous, at an expense so great, with such profusion of material supplies and financial resources, and what is infinitely more important, with interests so momentous at stake. The scene of the conflict, coextensive as it is with the sentiments of the United States this side of the Rocky Mountains, is but little inferior in extent to Europe; the military forces in array, and amply supplied with the material of war, are as great as were ever placed in the field in the wars of the French Revolution; the sea coast held in rigid blockade by our navy is more extensive than that actually blockaded by the navy of Great Britain, during that war; our armies and navy, owing to the character of our soldiers and seamen, and the higher standard of comfort in this country, are sustained at greater expense than those of any other service, and the objects of the war are nothing less than to prevent a great and prosperous Union of States, under one Constitutional Government, from being broken up into wretched fragments; to protect the organic life of a mighty people, in the morning of their national existence, from the numerous and suicidal blow aimed at it; to resume the work of our revolutionary and constitutional fathers, the greatest political work of human wisdom, from ignominious ruin, and to hand down this peerless inheritance of public and private blessings uncumbered to our posterity.

"Compared with these objects, now insignificant the scene, the operations, the objects of the recent wars in Europe, and how unimportant their results! The late Italian war had for its object, nominally to drive the foreigner beyond the Alps and to give Italy to the Italians, while its real object was to restore the military and political influence of France in Italy and at least as far as Italy is concerned, annul the treaties of Vienna. But all Italy is not equal in extent to New-York, Pennsylvania, and Ohio; the Austrians still hold Venice and the best half of the Lombardo-Venetian kingdom; France is still intrenched at Rome, the very heart of the Peninsula, and the exiled dynasties are awaiting the next turn of the wheel of political fortune, for these revolutions in Empire which shall restore them to their former capitals.

"The next preceding war had its ostensible origin in the struggles of the Greek and Latin Churches for ascendency in the East; its real object was to check the progress of Russia in that quarter—it arrayed a half a million of men for the destruction or defence of one fortress in the Crimea. The Ate of that contest 'came hot from hell, and let slip the dogs of war,' to settle the question whether the French or Russian Vice-Consul should keep the key of the church built upon the spot where the Prince of Peace was born. The war was fought, a hundred thousand families were 'clad in mourning—Russia still holds the Crimea. Sebastopol has risen from its ruins, and which Vice-Consul keeps the key of the Church of Bethlehem, few persons in Christendom outside of the three Cabinets know or care.

"And then the great war of the French Revolution, which began with the invasion of France by the Prussians in 1792, and ended with the exile of Napoleon to St. Helena in 1815, which, more than any contest in modern times, resembles in the vastness of its theatre and the magnitude of the forces in array, the contest in which we are now involved, how insignificant its issues compared with those here at stake! The Allies under the lead of England wrested the war to check the progress of the French Revolution, and eventually to restore the Bourbons. The Bourbons are still in exile; the French Revolution is enthroned and the Tuileries, and many of its political maxims have passed into the public law of Europe. The French, on their side, strove to overturn the remains of feudalism in Europe, to destroy the political influence and the maritime ascendency of England, and to subordinate the continental Governments to France. Some battles with various fortune were fought; millions of lives sacrificed and a great deal of old parchment was torn up, a great deal of new parchment written over, and, at the end of twenty-five years, England has come out of the contest stronger than ever; the equilibrium of Europe is substantially unchanged; the relations of the continental Powers to France not materially affected, and the great leaders of the Titanic struggle, France and England, united, seemingly at least, in a most beautiful *entente cordiale*. A few territorial and dynastic changes of no vital importance to the sum total have been made in Central Europe; a few German electors and Archdukes are styled Kings; Holland and Belgium have been raised to independent monarchies; Genoa has become a Sardinian city, and Venice has become an Austrian city; the nephew of Napoleon and the niece of George IV exchange friendly visits in their respective capitals; and the territorial and political map of Europe is substantially what it was when the assembly of the Notables met at Versailles in 1789.

"In that year the Federal Constitution went into operation in the United States; the great political consummation of the design of Providence in the discovery and settlement of America; the happy framework of some of the wisest and best men that ever lived intended to effect the extension of civilization in the shortest possible time, over a vast continent lying in a state of nature; to provide a city of refuge for the starving millions of Europe; to prepare the way for the civilization and christianization of Africa by the return of a portion of her children from the house of bondage, and to combine upon a scale of unprecedented magnitude, the home-bred and firesides blessing of small States and local administration with the security, influence and power of a great empire. For seventy years it has been working out these great results; it has conferred upon the rapidly increasing population of the country a degree of general prosperity never equaled; it has welcomed the surplus and suffering multitudes of Europe to the enjoyment of a state of well-being never before vouchsafed by Providence to the same extent to the sons of man; and not without the imperfections and woes, and I am sorry to add, the wrongs, which attend all human things, the incidents neither of republics nor of monarchies, but of our common frail humanity, it has conferred upon more than two generations an amount of good, with all exception from the sacrifices and trials which have afflicted other States, altogether without a parallel in history.

"And now the great question which we have to settle is, shall this mighty aggregate of prosperity perish or shall it endure? Shall this imperial heritage of blessings descend unimpaired to our posterity, or shall it be ignominiously, profligately thrown away? Shall the territory of the Union, late so happy under the control and adjustment of the National and State Governments, be broken up into miserable fragments, sure to be engaged in constantly recurring border wars; and all lying at the mercy of foreign Powers, or shall it preserve its noble integrity under the aegis of the National Government? Admit the right of the seceding States to break up the Union at pleasure, nay of each and every State to do so, and allow them to enforce that right by a successful war—deny the authority of the Central Government to control its members, and how long will it be before the new Confederacies created by the first disruption shall be rendered into still smaller fragments, and the continent become a vast theatre of civil war, military license, anarchy, and despotism? Better, at whatever cost, by whatever sacrifice, settle the question at once, and settle it forever. For remember, my friends, that, in this disunion war, the Government and loyal people of the country are the party assailed, and that they are clad in the triple armor of a just cause. The pretence is set up by the rebels that they are contending for the right of self-government; the unfriendly Press of Europe talks of its being a war of revenge and subjugation. Consider what makes a just war even in the opinion of those who condemn the North. England, a little more than a twelvemonth ago, thought it a just cause of war, that a merchant-packet was boarded, not by a belligerent ship of war, in the exercise of the undoubted right of search, and that four persons were taken from it, as she considered, without warrant in the law of nations, though she in the last general war had taken more than 4,000 persons from our neutral vessels, equally without warrant in the law of nations. The Federal Government, in the paralysis of its powers caused by the interregnum between the old and new Administrations, submitted with patience to the affront of having two ships laden with supplies for a fort belonging to the United States, fired upon in profound peace, by a pretended Government unacknowledged at that time, even as a belligerent, by any foreign Power. It was not till the third act of open organized war, as mean as it was murderous—the assault on Fort Sumter from eleven batteries manned by eight or ten thousand men—a fortress belonging to the United States, built by the General Government, upon a site ceded by the State of South Carolina to the United States and then occupied by one company of infantry made, provisioned but for forty-eight hours; not till the threat had gone forth, on the same day, from the capital of the pretended Confederacy, that in three weeks their flag should float over the dome of the Capitol at Washington, and in due time over Faneuil Hall; not till their emissaries in London had claimed that Mr. Adams, the Envoy of the United States, ought not to be received on his arrival, because before that event, the Confederacy would be established at Washington, and the United States would have ceased to exist; it was not till all this had taken place, that the General Government drew the sword.

"In an Italian church-yard there is a monument with an epitaph on a man, who being well, dosed himself to death with unwholesome drugs. Above them, on her star magic, stanza: 'I was well, I wanted to be better; and here I am.' Mr. Davis was living about two years ago, as he tells us, under the best form of Government ever instituted by man; no man blessing that to begin with as the world goes. There was no fault to be found with the manner in which it had been administered. Of how few governments can that be said, in ancient or modern times.

"Was not this enough for men or gentlemen? Alas, no! Mr. Davis was not contented with this exuberant felicity. He needed something more; he desired a 'nice and subtle happiness;' he sighed for 'Fraternity.' To get that precious boon, he dosed himself with the maddening drug of secession; and now behold him; the fellow of his war-horse wet with the blood of civil war, coursing from the trampled bosome of friend and of foe, as he rages over the field of death in search of something better than the best of Governments; than an unexceptionable Administration; than a prosperity without example in the history of the world!

"Is this patriotic statesmanship or is it ambitious frenzy? What! an unprincipled rebellion like this *to be compared with the work of our united Fathers, of WASHINGTON and FRANKLIN, and JEFFERSON and ADAMS*, the venerable and sages of the Revolution! This gigantic treason to be profoundly lauded as the august foundation of a new State; to be fed with foreign gold and cursed with foreign favor! Then let all pretence of distinction between right and wrong, truth and falsehood be abandoned. Lift up your heads, ye prison gates, and let your wronged inmates go free! Come home from the cannibal islands, ye missionaries, and let the honest savage gorge upon his 'stinge dish.' Throw open your doors, O just Bedlam, and send your abused philosophers, princes and statesmen to their homes! Cease your dull prates, ye teachers of morals! There is no crime, there is no barbarism, there is no madness. Those who make constitutions, not those who break them, shall henceforward be the traitors. Our legislators and judges shall be the culprits, not felons and thieves. Cains shall no longer be the link, that binds the next of the creature to the footstool of the Creator, but a bone from behind by movement to enter the sacred sanctuary of the skull this vaunted civilization, founded on institutions, hallowed by religion, buttressed by tribunals, accepted by the common sense of mankind, shall be proclaimed, in the face of the universe, a gaudy show and a wicked lie!

"Well did Mr. Vice-President Stephens observe, on the 14th of November, 1860, that 'the disappointment of sanguine expectations in other lands had much to do with bringing on the deplorable state of affairs.'

"Such is the destination, that the projection of the second office in the Confederacy is well founded; if this tremendous war has indeed in no small degree been brought upon us for the reason stated by him; if the country has been called to stagger beneath this daily increasing mountain load of debt; if our lawful commerce has been surrendered to the rovers of the sea, fitted out with shameless cupidity to prey upon it; if the influence of our country, which so lately held high its head in the front rank of the family of nations, has for the time being been annihilated, and foreign Powers are already treating us with coldness and indifference, watching and waiting to see the noble Ship of State go to pieces on the breakers; if the bones of hundreds and thousands of our brethren are bleaching on the battlefield; if other hundreds and other thousands are languishing with cruel wounds and the diseases of the camp, mutilated, broken down, prematurely old, creeping from the wards of the hospital to their last bed in the churchyard; if the flower of our young men North and South has been cut down; if the bereaved and desolate parent, the heart-broken widow, the mourning sister, the orphan child, have been called to swell this frightful sum of human calamity; if all these numberless and nameless woes have been brought upon the land, because Mr. JEFFERSON DAVIS was not nominated not Mr. JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE chosen President, then, as sure as Heaven is just, the tears of the bereaved, the pangs of the wounded, the agonies of the dying will be heavy on the souls of the authors of these crimes and woes; their memories will go down to the execration of the latest posterity; and their names stand recorded on the page of history by the side of the Benedict Arnolds, the Cataline, the Judas Iscariots of modern and of ancient times!

"On the grim and bloody catalogue, which history unrolls to teach and warn us, we read of the merciless wars of the Assyrians and Chaldeans, of the Medes and Persians, which desolated the fairest regions of the earth in the morning of the world; of the disastrous conflicts of the Confederate States of Greece, in which their short-lived prosperity was blasted, their cities razed, their fighting men massacred by thousands, their women and children sold into slavery—prototype as far as the laws of modern warfare permit of the ruin which awaits our Union if the poison of secession is admitted into the veins of the body politic; of the steadily growing ferocity and the murderous struggles of party in the Roman Republic, passing through the bloody gates of proscription and civil war to the dreary calm of a merciless despotism, at whose abominations human nature stands aghast. We read of the sanguine wars of the Italian Republics, of the factions which rent the vitals of England for generations, of the wars of the Reformation, of the thirty years' war in Germany, of the wars of Louis XIV, and the Spanish succession, of the constantly renewed struggle for the balance of power in Europe, and finally of the gigantic wars of the French Revolution; but I defy any one to produce in all these bloody pages the record of a war undertaken to overthrow a Government admitted to be by those who know it, the most perfect, the best administered, the most productive of prosperity which the world has seen. That madness was reserved for the annals of this rebellion; and I do not scruple to say that, from the dawn of history to the present time, there is not on record a war so unprovoked, so causeless, so unprincipled, so pregnant with boundless suffering to all concerned, so destructive of good, so fertile of crime and woe, as the war now waged by the oligarchy of the South, for the purpose of breaking up this mild and beneficent Government.

"My friends, there is no alternative but to acknowledge the independence of the Confederacy, or to subdue the rebellion by the strong arm of military power. To suppose that there is hopes of any other settlement is the greatest delusion.

"Can you then recognize the independence of the Confederacy? Remember that it carries with it acknowledged defeat, in a war of aggression, arrogantly provoked, by an enemy notoriously inferior in numbers, financial means and all the resources of war; that a peace made on that basis would be a standing invitation, not only to foreign Powers, in all our disputes, but to an insolent antagonist, flushed with triumph, to resort, on every future occasion of controversy between the two Governments to menace, insult and invasion.

"We are expected to give up to a foreign Power, (and a bitterly hostile foreign Power it will be,) and that under the coercion of a barbarous war waged upon a wretched metaphysical quibble, half the fair territory of the United States; a seacoast of two thousand miles; some of the best harbors and military stations of the country; the fortresses that guard our coastwise commerce; some of the great lines of communication East and West, North and South; the control of the navigation of the Gulf of Mexico, and of the outlet of that great system of internal waters which gives its character to the central basin of the Continent; to give it up too on a principle, in virtue of which each and every one of the seceding States may fall into the arms of any European Power that chooses to court and encourage the surrender. To suppose such a thing possible on the part of the United States, except at the last spasm of national strength, the last sigh of national honor, the last struggle of national agony, would be to apply to the whole country Judge Paterson's conception of the State of South Carolina.

"Can any man look at a map of the Union and then seriously entertain the opinion that the United States, brought to the very verge of a war with Great Britain, after a diplomatic struggle of sixty years for the possession of a few acres of unsettled land on the banks of the Aroostook, are going to permit a foreign power to intrench itself at the entrance of Chesapeake Bay, and thence to stretch its boundary westwardly, whenever it chooses to draw the lines—over the hills, through the central plains, across the Rocky Mountains, to the setting sun?

* * * * * * * * * * * *

"But it is time to draw this discussion to a close. War is justly regarded as one of the greatest evils that can befal a nation, though it is not the greatest, and at this great evil, civil war is in the most deplorable form. Thus far, it is true, we have the satisfaction of reflecting, notwithstanding the barbarities inflicted upon Union men in the seceding States, that the contest has been carried on without the atrocities which have been too apt, in all ages and countries, to mark the progress of civil war. Still it is a dire calamity. I want words to express the sorrow with which from the first I have contemplated, and unceasingly contemplate, the necessity laid upon us to wage this war for the integrity of the Nation. Few persons, I think, have entertained visions more glowing of the amount of blessings stored up for the latest posterity, in the perpetual Union of the States. I had seen them already expanded from sixteen States and 4,000,000 inhabitants, which were the numbers at the time of my birth, to a family of thirty-four States and a population augmented eight fold; and reason and imagination were alike tasked to find a limit to the natural growth of the country. But numbers and space are but the rudiments of material things. I saw exemplified in the Western world—long hidden and late revealed—the idea of a form of government as nearly perfect as our frail nature admits; prodigal of blessings to the millions now on the stage; and promising a share in the same rich inheritance to the millions on millions that should follow us. I grew up beneath the shadow of our beautiful flag, and often when I have seen it floating on distant seas, my heart has melted at the thought of the beloved and happy land, whose union was emblazoned on its streaming folds. On a hundred festival and patriotic occasions, my voice has dwelt—would it had been more worthily—on the grateful theme, and my prayer to Heaven has been, that it might be hushed in death, rather than it should be compelled to abandon that joyous strain. Not without deep solicitude, I saw the angry clouds gathering in the horizon North and South; and I devoted the declining years of my life, with a kind of religious consecration, to the attempt to freshen the sacred memories that cluster round that dear and venerated name which I need not repeat; memories which survived the multiplying causes of alienation, and were so well calculated to strengthen the cords of Union. To these humble efforts, and the time and labor expended upon them—truly a labor of love—I appeal as to Heaven in my witness, that I earnestly asked the sacrifice of my life, if by so doing I could have averted the catastrophe. For the cause, I should have thought a few careworn and weary years cheaply laid on the altar of my country.

"But it seems not so. A righteous Providence in its wisdom has laid upon us the performance of this great and solemn duty. It is now plain to the dullest perception, that the hour of trial could not be much longer delayed. The leaders of the rebellion tell us themselves that they had plotted and planned it for an entire generation. It might have been postponed for four years or for eight years, but it was sure in no long to come; and if, by base compliance, we could have turned the blow from ourselves, it would have fallen with redoubled violence on our children.

"Let us then meet it like men. It must needs be that offences shall come, but we unto that man by whom the offence cometh. Let us show ourselves equal to the duty imposed upon us, and faithful to the trust to which we are called. The cause in which we are engaged is the cause of the Constitution and the Law, of civilization and freedom, of man and of God. Let us engage in it with a steadiness and fortitude, a courage and a zeal, a patience and a resolution, a hope and a cheer, worthy of the fathers from whom we are descended, of the country we defend, *and of the privileges we inherit. There is a call* and a duty, a work and a place for all; for man and for woman, for rich and for poor, for old and for young, for the stout-hearted and stouthanded, for all who enjoy and all who deserve to enjoy the precious blessings at stake. Let the venerable forms of the Pilgrim Fathers; the majestic images of our revolutionary sires, and of the sages that gave us this glorious Union; let the anxious expectation of the friends of liberty abroad, awakened at last to the true cause and the great issues of this contest; let the hardships and perils of our brethren in the field, and the fresh-made graves of the dear ones who have fallen; let every memory of the past and every hope of the future, every thought and every feeling that can nerve the arm, or fire the heart, or elevate and purify the soul of a patriot, rouse and guide and cheer and inspire us, to do, and if need be, to die for our country.

The Sumter Anniversary.

Extensive preparations are made for a successful demonstration at the second anniversary of the attack on Sumter, to-day. Six stands will be erected and eminent speakers are provided for each. The Committee, at 11 o'clock last night, were unable to give our reporter any definite information as to who would speak at any particular stand, but we learn that Maj-Gen. FREMONT, Gen. STONE, Gen. CORNAM, Gen. BURNSIDE, Hon. MONTGOMERY BLAIR and Hon. A. J. HAMILTON, besides many of our most esteemed local orators, will be of the number.

The following are st exponents of the many letters received by the Committee:

LETTER FROM HON. WM. H. SEWARD, SECRETARY OF STATE OF THE UNITED STATES.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, WASHINGTON, April 3, 1863.

To James A. Roosevelt, Esq., Secretary, &c., No. 94 Maiden-lane, New-York.

MY DEAR SIR: I regret that I cannot attend the Loyal National League, at their inaugural mass meeting, to be held on the 11th of April, to which you have invited me. But I respectfully urge upon those who shall fortunately be able to be there, vigilance, energy, and, above all things, unanimity and concert. When that excellent patriot, Gov. WRIGHT, of Indiana, told me that he was going to Philadelphia to attend a Union League, and asked what he should say to the League for me, "Tell them," I said, "to put my name down on their roll." He replied: "But there are two Union Leagues there; the one thinks this, and is gotten up under such and such auspices, the other thinks that, and is organized by so-and-so. In which of the two will you be enrolled?" "In both or them," was my reply. We are now at the crisis of a revolutionary contest which involves nothing less than the transcendental question whether this unconquerable and irresistible nation shall suddenly perish through imbecility, after a successful and glorious existence of eighty years, or whether it shall survive a thousand years, diffusing light, liberty and happiness throughout the world. Our armies are moving on with a step firmer than those of the Roman Empire or the French Republic ever maintained. Our fleets have surpassed in achievements those of any previous national power. Our credit is conquering interested avarice at home, and defying interested conspirators abroad. All that remains now is to lift the national temper to the needful height, and fortify to the point of inflexibility the national resolution, so that we shall agree to tolerate no treason at home, and repel any and every intervention, seduction, or aggression from abroad. In order to do this, let us, in our Leagues, ask each other no questions about the past. Of what importance is it to our country now, whether a patriot citizen has been a Democrat, or a Whig, or Republican, or Conservative, or Radical heretofore? Who can say that he himself has never erred, or that his neighbor was not sometimes wiser than himself on questions of administration that have passed away forever? Let us ask each other no questions about how the nation shall govern itself, or who shall preside in its councils in the great future that looms up before us, enveloped alternately in menacing clouds and in gorgeous sunlight. Let whoever may deserve the distinction, by loyalty and energetic service now, come into place and power when this crisis is passed; and let those who shall have survived it decide for themselves who is most wise and most worthy of their confidence.

Let us save the country; that is labor enough, and it will be glory enough for all of the actors of the present hour. It will eclipse even the greatness of our honored forefathers. It will leave us nothing to fear for our posterity. I am, very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,
WILLIAM H. SEWARD.

LETTER FROM GEN. HALLECK, GENERAL-IN-CHIEF OF THE AMERICAN ARMIES.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY, WASHINGTON, April 8, 1863.

James A. Roosevelt, Secretary of the League, N. Y.:

SIR: I have received your invitation to attend a mass meeting of the Loyal National League in New-York, on the 11th inst., and I regret that my official duties will prevent me from being present. I, however, fully approve of the object of the meeting, as set forth in your circular.

I think no man who has carefully observed the course of events in the rebel States since the commencement of this war, can now hope for any other peace than that which is imposed by the bayonet. The loyal States must conquer this rebellion, or it will conquer them. Loyal men of all parties, and of all shades of political opinion, must unite in supporting the Government of our fathers, or consent to see the glory and integrity of this great nation utterly destroyed by rebels and traitors. This rebellion cannot be put down by peaceful measures. Those who pretend to think so are either madmen or traitors in disguise. We must either conquer or submit to terms dictated by the Southern oligarchy. There is no other alternative. The great North and West, with their vastly superior numbers and wealth, can conquer if they will act together. If, through factious and disunionist, they fail to do this, they will stand forever degraded in the opinion of the world, and will transmit that disgrace to their posterity.

We have already made immense progress in this war—a greater progress than at any time before under similar circumstances. Our armies are still advancing, and, if sustained by the voices of the patriotic millions at home, they will ere long crush the rebellion in the South, and then place their heels upon the heads of sneaking traitors in the North. Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

H. W. HALLECK, General-in-Chief.

Arrivals in the City.

Postmaster-General Montgomery Blair arrived in the City, from Washington, last evening. He visits here in compliance with invitation extended, for the purpose of addressing the citizens at the Union League meeting this evening at Union-square. He is stopping at the Everett House.

Hon. Edward Stanley, lady and servants, Military Governor of North Carolina, also arrived at the Everett House last evening, from Washington.

Col. H. R. Egbell, and Dr. Granger, of Philadelphia; Dr. Lathrop, of New-York, and Lieut. J. W. Powers, U. S. Army, are at the Metropolitan Hotel.

Alex. B. Cummings, of Philadelphia; Col. S. Upton, New-York Volunteers; A. S. Coe, U. S. Army; W. B. Hazeltine, of Philadelphia, and Alderman Holmes, of Buffalo, are at the Astor House.

Col. Chas. Coutes, U. S. Army; Rev. W. H. Beers, and D. A. Pollard, of Tuskaloo; and J. J. Cook, of Hartford, are at the Albermarle Hotel.

Charles H. Loeds, of Stamford, Conn.; James M. Forsyth, U. S. Navy; J. P. Fowler U. S. Army; and D. P. Jefferis, of Maine, are at the Lafarge House.

BROOKLYN NEWS.

DREADFUL ACCIDENT IN A CISTERN—TWO MEN SUFFOCATED AND TWO OTHERS NEARLY KILLED.—A terrible accident occurred at the rear of No. 90 Carll-street, Brooklyn, about 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon, involving the almost instant death of two men and the serious and perhaps fatal injury of two others. It appears that a laborer named JOHN MCGUINNESS was employed to clean out a cesspool on the above premises, and in descending, in order to examine the condition of affairs, was struck senseless by the foul air, and fell to the bottom. The fact was soon made known to the neighbors, and several came to aid the man. JOHN DONNELL, who was the first on the spot, went down for the purpose of rescuing McGUINNESS, but he had descended only a few feet when he, too, was rendered senseless by the foul vapor, and sank into the slimy mass beneath. Mr. JOHN HEARRY, engaged in cleaning the street at the time, next came to the aid of the unfortunate men, and he, too, met with a similar fate. Mr. SAMUEL SHEPPARD, another of the policemen, Hennigan detailed, and, like the rest, sank to the bottom. A neighbor, Daniel Ryan, having the sad fate of the others for his guidance, procured a rope, and with the aid of a number who by this time crowded the yard, succeeded in getting the men to the surface. Dr. BRIGGS and Dr. BRIGHT, being on the spot, were soon revived, and were taken to his house near by; but HEARRY, who appeared to be in a dying condition, was conveyed to the City Hospital. The dead bodies of McGUINNESS and DONNELL were subsequently handed out. The family of the latter, consisting of wife and five children, reside at No. 64 Carroll-street, and that of the former at No. 163 Hudson-avenue. Two sisters, it appears, was not only in a very filthy condition, but to add to the nastiness, the wall of an adjoining privy had broken through, making matters much worse. An inquest was held upon the bodies of deceased by Coroner HERRMAN, and a verdict was rendered that they came to their death by suffocation.

THE FORSYTH-STREET M. E. CHURCH.—We learn, by the list of ministers appointed at the session of the New-York East Conference, that Rev. JOHN PEGG, Jr., is to occupy the pulpit of the Forsyth-street Methodist Church for another year. If the success which has attended Mr. Pegg's eloquent pulpit efforts during the past year is any criterion to judge by, this spacious down-town church will continue to be well filled by appreciative listeners during the present.

[Advertisement.]

Barnum's will be all alive to-day. Those Indian chiefs and warriors have stirred up our citizens, as they have not been before in years. Everybody is rushing to see them. This is their last day. Come now, or you're too late. They are longing for their green fields and wild forest homes, and must be seen now or not at all. To accommodate all who come, BARNUM gives three splendid dramatic performances, at 10½, 2½ and 7½ o'clock P. M. It will be worth a quarter to see the crowd. First performance least crowded.

[Advertisement.]

A FAIR EXCHANGE.—One of Uncle Sam's "greenbacks," of a small denomination, can purchase at KNOX's, the gayest looking, best made and most comfortable Spring hat ever worn. KNOX has excelled himself in his manufactures of this season, and the fashionable world is delighted thereat. Go to No. 212 Broadway, corner of Fulton-street, for your Spring Hat.

[Advertisement.]

A GOOD MEMORY depends, first, on the faculties whose function is to remember; secondly, on good health, good digestion, good circulation, &c. For advice on this subject, and for full written descriptions of character, call on FOWLER & WELLS, Phrenologists, No. 308 Broadway, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

HERRING'S Patent Champion Fire-Proof Safes, and HERRING'S new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with HERRING & FARR'S Patent Crystallized Iron—the only master, "which cannot be drilled"—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

MARRIED.

COMBES—CHURCH, On Monday, April 6, by Rev. Howard Bogood, HENRY C. COMBES, jun., and MARY E. CHURCH, all of Brooklyn.

FLAGLER—MATLACK.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, April 9, by Rev. John F. Booth, Mr. ALBERT FLAGLER and Miss MARY A. MATLACK, all of that city.

KITCHING—BEARNS.—In Brooklyn, E. D., at Christ Church, on Thursday, April 9, by Rev. Dr. Cutler, Mr. Francis E. KITCHING and MARGARET ANNA, daughter of Henry M. Bearns.

PALMER—WHITNEY.—In Tuckahoe, Westchester County, N. Y., on Wednesday, April 8, at the residence of Charles J. Mandigan, M. D., Surgeon, 1st Brigade, 1st Division, First Army Corps, by Rev. A. R. Sandford, JOHN H. PALMER and JENNIE E. WHITNEY, all of New-York City.

REYNOLDS—DAY.—In the First Presbyterian Church at Orange, N. J., on Thursday, April 9, by Rev. George Pierson, JAMES E. REYNOLDS to Miss PRESS, daughter of the late R. P. Day.

DIED.

BAXTER.—In this City, on Friday, April 10, at 2½ o'clock A. M., ELIZA, wife of William M. Baxter, in the 41st year of her age.

Her funeral will take place from the residence of her husband, No. 144 East 40th-st., on Sunday, April 12, at 2 o'clock P. M. The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend, without further notice.

Troy and Lansingburgh papers please copy.

COLE.—In Brooklyn, on Friday morning, April 10, JOHN V. COLE, aged 81 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Sunday, April 12, at 2½ o'clock, from his late residence, Dean-st., corner of New-York-av.

DEL BAL.—In this City, on Thursday, April 9, JAMES W., the infant son of Señor Don Bernardino and Jenny C. Del Bal.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of Judge White, No. 241 5th-av., on Saturday, 11th inst., at 10 o'clock A. M.

PARMENTER.—In this City, on Friday morning, April 10, WILLIAM FREDERICK, aged 42 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 124 Charlton-st., on Sunday, afternoon, April 12, at 2 o'clock, without further invitation.

GUSTINE.—In Newtown, L. I., on Thursday, April 9, Mrs. MARY A. GUSTINE, in the 73d year of her age.

Her relatives and friends, and those of her son-in-law, Henry S. and Charles F. Leverich, are invited to attend her funeral, from the Presbyterian Church, at Newtown, on Saturday, April 11, at 3 o'clock P. M. The train connecting with the Flushing and Newtown Railroad, at Hunter's Point, leave James-slip and 34th-st. Ferries at 2 o'clock P. M.

TAYLOR.—On Friday, April 10, JOHN LEWIS, in the 40th year of his age.

His remains will be taken to Albany for interment.

JACKSON.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, April 9, CHARLES W., son of Henry and Sarah Jackson, aged 4 years and 28 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from No. 168 Raymond-st., south of Myrtle-av., on Saturday, April 11, at 1 o'clock.

JENKINS.—In this City, on Thursday, April 9, CHARLES T. JENKINS, of Co. D, 46th regiment Ohio Volunteers, aged 44 years.

Funeral at the residence of Charles W. Moores, Esq., No. 182 Henry-st., on Saturday, the 11th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M. Remains will be taken to Hudson, N. Y., for interment.

JOHNSON.—On Thursday, April 9, D. G. JOHNSON, aged 87 years.

His friends are invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, No. 259 East 30th-st., on Saturday, the 11th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

MAHANY.—On Thursday, April 9, after a short but painful illness, CORNELIUS H., son of the late Edmund Mahany, in the 37th year of his age.

His friends and those of his brothers, Edmund F. and David, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Saturday, 11th inst., at 11 o'clock A. M., from the residence of his mother, No. 61 Nassau-st.

MONRELL.—In San Francisco, Cal., on Tuesday, Feb. 17, MRS. ELLEN B. MONRELL, wife of the late George M. Monrell.

MORRISON.—On Thursday, April 9, WILLIAM, son of Frederick S. and Margaret Ann Morison, aged 13 years, 1 month and 19 days.

The friends and relatives of the family are invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his parents, No. 169 West 43d-st., on Saturday afternoon, at 1 o'clock.

PANTON.—In this City, on Friday afternoon, April 10, JOHN ALBERT PANTON.

His relatives and friends, with those of his brother, Henry Panton, and of his brother-in-law, Evert A. Duyckinck, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Monday, April 13, at 4 o'clock, P. M., from St. Thomas' Church, without further notice.

RUGGLES.—In this City, on Friday, April 10, ELLA, only daughter of John B. Ruggles.

Funeral services at the residence of her father, No. 198 Prince-st., near Macdougal-st., on Sabbath, at 3 o'clock P. M. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited.

SYLVESTER.—In this City, on Friday, April 10, WILLIAMS SYLVESTER, in the 67th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral, on Sunday, April 12, at 1 o'clock P. M., from his late residence, No. 28 Greenwich-av.

SMITH.—In New-Rochelle, on Thursday afternoon, 9th inst., MARIA LOUISA, wife of Charles H. Smith, and only daughter of Henry B. Morgan, late of this City.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral at St. Paul's Church, Rochester, on Monday, April 13, at 1½ o'clock. The New-York and New-Haven Railroad cars leave 27th-st. at 12½ o'clock. Carriages will be in attendance at Mount Vernon upon the arrival of the cars.

WILLIAMS.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday morning, April 9, LUCIUS S. WILLIAMS, aged 20 years.

The friends of the family and those of his brothers, Ferdinand S. and Charles E. Williams, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral this (Saturday) afternoon, at 1½ o'clock, from the Central Congregational Church, Orange-st., near Pulaski-st.

WRAYEN.—In Greenpoint, on Wednesday, April 8, ELIZA, wife of George S. Wrayen, and daughter of William Lansing.

Funeral at 3 o'clock P. M., on Friday.

WILKINSON.—In this City, on Friday, April 10, of pneumonia, Mrs. MARY E. WILKINSON, widow of Byron Wilkinson, in the 59th year of her age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at her late residence, No. 108 West 11th-st., on Monday, April 13, at 1 o'clock P. M.

MEMBERS OF THE ARMORY GUARD.—Members of this Association are invited to attend the funeral of their late associate, JOHN C. COLE, from his late residence, Dean-st., corner of New-York-av., Brooklyn, on SUNDAY, April 12, at 2½ P. M. By order

Col. LINUS W. STEVENS.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

By steamship Star of the South, from New-Orleans, &c.—Mrs. A. Horne, Miss Smith, Mrs. Capt. Smith and two children, Mrs. E. H. Green and son, Miss Louisa Geiger, Miss Sarah Geiger, Miss Kate Geiger, Capt. Robt. J. Mitchell, Capt. J. W. Fallbourne, Surgeon H. H. Lane, Lieut. Wm. H. Tunell, Lieut. J. S. O'Brien, Lieut. Hiram St. John, Lieut. John Hulbert, Chaplain Jas Parker, J. B. Morgan, U. S. N., Charles Topping, John Holroyd, Jr., Capt. Schmidt, John H. Ostrander, Mr. Mitchell, C. W. Patch, Perry Woodward, J. S. Minter, C. Buckley, W. B. Giles, and 60 in the steerage.

By steamship Fah-Kee, from Port Royal, S. C.—F. Harper, D. D. Lorine, J. Thomas, E. M. Foster, G. W. Knight, Max Wolpan, T. Winchester, C. M. Giles, R. Wagner, F. Hume, J. C. Boice, F. J. Van Sands, C. T. Foster, T. Bowie, D. Lewis, G. E. Heywood, and 3 in the steerage. Washington Morton, Company B, 6th Ohio Volunteers, died on the passage and was buried at Beaufort, N. C.

MERCHANTS' ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises	5 32	Sun sets	6 26	Moon sets	1 38
		HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.			
Sandy Hook	1 31	Gov. Island	2 00	Hell Gate	4 12

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....FRIDAY, April 10.

Arrived.

Steamship Star of the South, (French,) Mier, Brazos-Santiago, March 31, with mules and 300 mules, to Lathrop & Fenner. Experienced northerly weather off the coast. Left the steamer Fah-Kee, from Port Royal, for New-York, 3d inst., off Cape Hatteras, in tow of a tug, having lost her rudder. Spoke the steamer Star of the South, off Cape Hatteras, 6th inst., in tow of a tug, for New-York, with her rudder gone. Spoke the steamer Star of the South, off Cape Hatteras, 6th inst., in tow of a tug, for New-York, with her rudder gone. Spoke the steamer Star of the South, off Cape Hatteras, 6th inst., in tow of a tug, for New-York, with her rudder gone. Spoke the steamer Star of the South, off Cape Hatteras, 6th inst., in tow of a tug, for New-York, with her rudder gone. Spoke the steamer Star of the South, off Cape Hatteras, 6th inst., in tow of a tug, for New-York, with her rudder